NORTHERN
ASSURANCE COMPANY.
ESTABLISHED 1836.
LONDON:—1, MOORGATE STREET, E.C.
ABERDEEN:—1, UNION TERRACE.

INCOME AND FUNDS (1888).
Fire Premiums £615,000
Life Premiums £203,000
Interest £149,000
Accumulated Funds......... £3,581,000

THE PALL MALL GAZETTE

HOTEL
MÉTROPOLE
TABLE D'HOTE DINNER,
6.0 to 8.30 WEEKDAYS and SUNDAYS,
Price Five Shillings,
(Service à la Carte at moderate prices).
Is AVAILABLE for LADIES and GENTLEMEN NOT RESIDING in the HOTEL. SEPARATE TABLES for LARGE or SMALL PARTIES may be ENGAGED in ADVANCE. HIGHEST CLASS CUISINE, FINEST WINES, and VERY BEST ATTENDANCE.
Telegraphic Address, "Métropole, London."

FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 10, 1890.
Price One Penny.
No. 7742.—VOL. L.

TO-NIGHT'S ENTERTAINMENTS.

DRURY LANE, THEATRE ROYAL.

(AUGUSTUS HARRIS, Lessee and Manager.)

TO-DAY at 1.30, and TO-NIGHT at 7.15, JACK AND THE BEANSTALK. Messrs. Harry Nicholls, Leno, Lauri, junr., Griffiths Bros., Conquest, jun., Leopold Bros., Pleon, Stanton, Abbs, Harry Payne, and Herbert Campbell; Misses Harriett Vernon, Faudelle, Hewitt, Willson, Comyns, Charteris, Deering Bennett, Grey, Ænea, and Maggie Duggan.

HAYMARKET THEATRE.

(Lessee and Manager, Mr. H. BEERBOHM TREE.)

EVERY EVENING, at 8.30, A MAN'S SHADOW by ROBERT BUCHANAN. Mr. TREE as LAROQUE and LUVERSAN. Messrs. Fernandez, Kemble, C. Collette, E. M. Robson, Allan, Hargreaves, Tapping, Gurney, Harwood; Miss Julia Neilson, Miss Minnie Terry, Miss Norreys, and Mrs. Tree. At 7.45, GOOD FOR NOTHING; Miss Norreys. Doors open 7.30. Box-office open 10 till 5. Pit Circle (unreserved) 2s. 6d. Gallery 1s. MATINEE of A MAN'S SHADOW TO-MORROW (Saturday) and FOLLOWING SATURDAY, at 2.30.

LYCEUM THEATRE.

(Sole Lessee and Manager, Mr. HENRY IRVING.)

THE DEAD HEART—A Story of the French Revolution. TO-NIGHT and EVERY EVENING at Eight o'clock. Mr. Henry Irving, Mr. Bancroft, Mr. Stirling, Mr. Righton; Miss Phillips, and Miss Ellen Terry. Box office (Mr. J. Hurst) open daily 10 to 5. Seats can also be booked by letter or telegram. Carriages, 10.45.—Lyceum.

CRITERION THEATRE.

(Lessee and Manager, Mr. CHARLES WYNDHAM.)

TO-NIGHT, at 8.40, CASTE. (100th Performance.) Mr. Leonard Boyne, Mr. C. Brookfield, Mr. A. Elwood, and Mr. David James; Miss Lottie Venne, Miss Olga Brandon, Mrs. C. Poole. Preceded by, at 8, SUNSHINE. Doors open 7.45. POSITIVELY LAST MATINEE TO-MORROW (Saturday), at 2.30.

GAIETY THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT, at 8 punctually, RUY BLAS AND THE BLASE ROUE. Miss Ellen Farren, Miss Marion Hood, Miss Sylvia Grey, Miss Linda Verner, Miss Blanche Massey, and Miss Letty Lind; Mr. Fred Leslie, Mr. Fred Storey, Mr. Dalton Somers. Doors open at 7.30.

TOOLE'S THEATRE.

Return of Mr. J. L. TOOLE for Series of Five Weeks' FAREWELL PERFORMANCES prior to his departure for Australia.

TO-NIGHT and TO-MORROW (Saturday) AFTERNOON, PAUL PRY and DOMESTIC ECONOMY. SATURDAY NEXT, at 8, THE DON, and (by special desire for a few nights longer) DOMESTIC ECONOMY.—Box-office open daily 10 to 6. THE BUNGALOW, by FRED HORNER, THIS AFTERNOON.

TERRY'S THEATRE.

(Sole Proprietor, Mr. EDWARD TERRY.)

The safest Theatre in the world, constructed entirely with concrete and iron, absolutely fireproof, lighted throughout by electricity.

LAST THREE WEEKS.—TO-NIGHT, at 8.30, SWEET LAVENDER (667th time), Mr. Edward Terry and powerful Company. Carriages at 11. MATINEE TO-MORROW (Saturday), at 2.30.

ADELPHI THEATRE.

A. and S. GATTI, Sole Proprietors and Managers.)

THIS EVENING, at 8.0, LONDON DAY BY DAY. Immense success. 103rd Night. Mr. George Alexander, Messrs. Marius, J. D. Beveridge, J. L. Shine, Lionel Rignold, W. L. Abingdon, W. Northcote, J. Northcote, &c.: Mesdames Theo. Balfour, M. Bode, H. Russell, James East, Alma Murray, Mary Rorke, Kate James, Charlotte Elliot, and Clara Jecks. Doors open at 7.0. POLLY'S VENTURE at 7.15.

VAUDEVILLE THEATRE.

(Sole Lessee and Manager, Mr. THOMAS THORNE.)

THIS EVENING the successful Comedy-Drama, JOSEPH'S SWEETHEART. Last Night. By ROBERT BUCHANAN. 290th time. Messrs. Cyril Maude, Frank Gillmore, F. Grove, C. Harbury, J. S. Blythe, Stanley Hope, and Fred Thorne; Misses Ella Banister, Sylvia Hodson, Coralie Owen, L. Bryer, &c. Doors open 7.30. Overture at 8.0. Box office open 10 to 5.30. THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL, TO-MORROW (Saturday) EVENING, at 8.0, Powerful cast.

THE GLOBE THEATRE.

(Lessee and Manager Mr. F. R. BENSON.)

THIS DAY, at 8, doors open 7.30, overture 7.45, A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM, with the Mendelssohn Incidental Music.—Messrs. S. Price, A. Brydone, F. R. Benson, H. Ross, G. M. Howard, H. Athol Forde, G. F. Black, G. R. Weir, S. Phillips, H. G. Tomkins, A. Grenville, O. Stuart; Mesdames M. Grey, A. Ferrar, Kate Rorke, F. R. Benson, G. Geraldine, M. Townsend, M. Woolgar Mellon, M. Mitchelmore.

PRINCESS'S THEATRE.

MASTER AND MAN.

TO-NIGHT at 7.45, HENRY PETTITT and GEORGE R. SIMS' powerful play, MASTER AND MAN, in which the following popular artists will appear:—Messrs. Henry Neville, J. H. Barnes, Robert Pateman, E. W. Gardiner, Sidney Howard, Charles Dalton, Bassett Roe, Fred Shepherd, George Dalziel, E. Mayeur, E. Webster Lawson; Miss Fanny Brough, Mrs. Frank Huntley, and Miss Bella Pateman. Doors open 7.15. Commence 7.45. Box-office (Mr. A. Frye) open daily from ten till five. Seats at all the libraries.

PRINCE OF WALES' THEATRE.

(Lessee and Manager, Mr. HORACE SEDGER.)

THIS EVENING, at 8.15, PAUL JONES. (353rd performance.) Last 6 Nights. Preceded by, at 7.30, JOHN SMITH. Misses Herbert, Phyllis Broughton, Esmé Lee, Florence Darley, and Camille D'Arville; Messrs. Harry Monkhouse, Templer Saxe, Albert James, W. Cheesman, George Preston, A. T. Hendon, and Henry Ashley. LAST MORNING PERFORMANCE TO-MORROW (Saturday), at 2.30. Telephone No. 3,700.

GARRICK THEATRE.

(Lessee and Manager, Mr. JOHN HARE.)

THIS EVENING at eight, LA TOSCA. Mesdames Bernard Beere, Rose Leclercq, Bessie Hatton; Messrs. Lewis Waller, Herbert Waring, Sidney Brough, Gilbert Farquhar, Lawrance D'Orsay, C. Dodsworth, C. Hudson, F. H. Knight, F. Powell, R. Power, S. Pringle, R. Harding, and J. Forbes Robertson. Address applications for seats to Box-office, open from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M. Doors open at 7.30 P.M. Acting Manager, Mr. C. G. COMPTON.

SHAFTESBURY THEATRE.

Messrs. E. S. WILLARD and JOHN LART, Lessees and Managers. Proprietor, Mr. JOHN LANCASTER.

THIS EVENING at 8, THE MIDDLEMAN.

Mr. Willard, Messrs. Mackintosh, E. W. Garden, H. Cane, H. V. Esmond, Ivan Watson, Cecil Crofton, Royston Keith; Mesdames Maude Millett, Annie Hughes, E. H. Brooke, Agnes Verity, St. Ange, Eva Moore, &c. Box-office now open daily, 10 to 5. Doors open 7.40. Carriages 11. Acting Manager, Mr. W. H. GRIFFITHS.—SHAFTESBURY THEATRE.

LYRIC THEATRE.

(Sole Proprietor and Manager, Mr. HENRY J. LESLIE.)

TO-NIGHT, at 8.30, THE RED HUSSAR. Mesdames Marie Tempest, Birdie Irving, Maud Holland, H. Coveney, and Florence Dysart; Messrs. Ben Davies, Alec Marsh, Albert Christian, Frank M. Wood, and Arthur Williams.

COMEDY THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT and EVERY EVENING at 9 P.M., the celebrated Comedy PINK DOMINOS, adapted by JAMES ALBERY, with powerful cast, including Messrs. Herbert Standing, Alfred Maltby, A. Boucicault, &c., and C. H. Hawtrey; Mesdames Goldney, Robertson, Cowell, Alma Stanley, and Rose Saker; preceded, at 8, by ONE SUMMER NIGHT, by F. W. Broughton. Box office open daily from 10 A.M. to 10 P.M.

COURT THEATRE.

(Proprietors, Mrs. JOHN WOOD and Mr. ARTHUR CHUDLEIGH.)

TO-NIGHT at 9, 158th performance of AUNT JACK. Mr. Arthur Cecil, Mr. Weedon Grossmith, Mr. Eric Lewis, Mr. F. Mervin, Mr. Fred Cape, Mr. A. Aynesworth, Mr. W. Phillips, Mr. F. Farren, Mr. Powell, Mr. W. Quinton; Miss Rosina Filippi, Miss Florence Wood, and Mrs. John Wood. At 8.15, TO THE RESCUE, Mr. R. Boleyn, Mr. F. Farren, Miss F. Harrington, and Mrs. Phelps.

NOTICE.—TWO SPECIAL MATINEES of AUNT JACK TO-MORROW and SATURDAY, January 18. Doors open 2, commence at 2.30.

AVENUE THEATRE.

(Manager, Mons. C. D. MARIUS.)

TO-NIGHT, at 9 o'clock, THE FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD, with New and Popular Music, arranged by JOHN CROOK. Preceded, at 8.15, by LA ROSE D'AUVERGNE, by OFFENBACH, and a Comedietta, at 7.30, IN THE EXPRESS. Messrs. Albert Chevalier, Joseph Tapley, George Sinclair, George Capel, Harry Grattan, W. Warde, R. V. Shone, and Julian Cross; Mesdames Marie Linden, Minnie Byron, Violet Evelyn, Henriette Polak, Amelia Gruhn, Maria Davis, Isabel Ellissen, &c. Conductor, Mr. JOHN CROOK. Produced by Mons. MARIUS. Doors open 7.15. Box plan now open. Business Manager, Mr. R. D'ALBERTSON. EVERY DAY at 2.30, the Christmas Edition of "THE BELLES OF THE VILLAGE," new songs, new dances, new effects, new scenes, introducing an old-fashioned Harlequinade and Fairy Ballet. Produced by Mons. C. D. MARIUS. Doors open 2 o'clock. Box plan open daily. Children Half-price.

ALHAMBRA VARIETY THEATRE.

"ASMODEUS," at 9 o'clock, and "OUR ARMY AND NAVY," at 10.20. Signorina Bessone; Mdlles. Saracco, Marie, Thurgate, and Spotti, and Signor De Vicenti. Varieties by Miss Jennie Williams, Herr SANDOW (the modern Hercules) and Professor Attila, Bibb and Bobb, the Torikata Troupe, Wingfield's Performing Dogs, Harry Anderson, Harry Freeman, the Almonti Pantomime Troupe, Marie Lloyd, and JAMES FAWN. Open 7.30 until 11.30.

EMPIRE.

Commence at 8. Two Grand Ballets. At 8.30 A DREAM OF WEALTH. Mdlles. Palladino and Bettina de Sorti, Signor Albertieri and Signorina Malvina Cavalazzi. Grand Variety Entertainment. At 8.50, the Grand Ballet Divertissement THE PARIS EXHIBITION. No free list. At 10.0, a New Ballet Divertissement in three Tableaux, by Mdme. KATTI LANNER, entitled A DREAM OF WEALTH. Music composed by M. LEOPOLD WENZEL. VANONI, WEDNESDAY, 15th inst.

ROYAL, Holborn.

GRAND HOLIDAY PROGRAMME.—Special engagement of Lockhart's performing Elephants. G. H. Macdermott, the popular actor and vocalist; Lydia Yeamans, queen of song; Bibb and Bobby the funny Continental clowns; the Mannons, in a novel musical absurdity; Yosituro, the wonderful Jap; Marie Lloyd, serio and danseuse; the Brantfords, American variety artists; Ottawa and Pepper; La Petite Bertoto, the charming transformation dancer; Waldron, Watson, and Naylor, the funny trio; Nellie Cavendish, serio; Abe Daniels, musical clown; Vesta Victoria, characteristic serio; Lieut. Travis, the premier ventriloquist of the world; and others.

EVENINGS at 7.30: SATURDAY MATINEES, 2.30. Prices of admission from 6d. to £2 2s.

THE POST OFFICE AS SOCIALIST.

THE Post Office, whose praises are in all the papers to-day, is the one great argument which can be adduced from experience in this country in favour of State Socialism. Many readers will remember the destructive criticism which Mr. HERBERT SPENCER applied in one of his earlier essays to the departments of State. Officialism, he said, was sluggish and muddling and wasteful, even when it was not also corrupt and given over to jobbery. In every instance but one, it must be admitted that the private-enterprise men can make out a good case against the State. The administration of justice, its chief concern, is even now a disgrace to civilization. The law is uncertain; it is costly; it is capricious; and it is tedious. As for the Acts of the Legislature, they are generally self-contradictory, and always obscure. "Muddle and Waste" is the motto of the War Office; and the best that any one claims for the management of the Navy is that it is not so bad now as it used to be. But the Post Office is a shining exception. It has created, organized, and controlled a gigantic business with as much enterprise and success as if it had been a private venture. Fifty years ago its revenue was under 2½ millions. Last year it was nearly 11¾ millions. All the newspaper articles have been full of the great social benefits which the extension of Post Office facilities has conferred on the people at large. These benefits are very great; but they have been twofold, for besides promoting social well-being, the Post Office contributes also to the Exchequer. If it were not for the indirect revenue raised by Post Office profits, we should need nearly 1½d. added to the Income Tax. The business which by able and economical management relieves us of so much direct taxation is one of continually increasing ramifications. The State, through its Postmaster-General, is not merely Letter-carrier, but is also Banker, Stockbroker, Telegraphist, Thrift-promoter, and Parcels-deliverer. Of course, we all grumble now and again over Post Office grievances; but we know all the time that on the whole the Post Office is well managed, or at the very worst that it is not very grossly ill-managed. "I do not understand," said Mr. GLADSTONE yesterday in his defence of private ownership as against land nationalization, "in what way the State is to be made a good and capable landlord." No; but we must admit that in the success of the Post Office the State-Socialists have, at any rate, one crumb of experimental comfort. Of course, it does not prove everything for them. But at least it is enough to negative any sweeping proposition made against them. The success of the Post Office proves that State-control may be both "good and capable."

The extension of State-control which is most often argued for on the strength of the Post Office is the case of the railways. If the State can make so good a thing for the public out of carrying letters and parcels, why (people ask) should it not be trusted to make a good thing also out of carrying persons and luggage? Of course the analogy is not a good one, for many reasons into which we need not enter. And of course, too, the railways are an immensely bigger concern than the Post Office. The railway receipts for 1888 were close upon 70 millions, or nearly seven times as much as the Post Office receipts. The Post Office employs 60,000 permanent hands, and 50,000 supernumeraries. The railways employ nearly three times that number of servants. Still the difference, it may well be argued, is only one of degree; and if the State can in one Department alone employ 110,000 servants to earn a profit of three millions, without the least suspicion of jobbery, why should it not be trusted to employ 300,000 servants, to earn a profit of thirty millions? We need not pursue either the argument for State-control of the railways or the answer to it here. But what will occur forcibly to many minds in connection with the Jubilee of the Penny Post is the question whether the time has not come for the railways to apply to their business the secret of the Post Office. In other words, has not the time come for some uniformity of Railway Rates as applied to passengers? There was an enthusiast in this matter who once expounded to us his vision of a time when a passenger would merely have to stick a penny stamp on his hat in order to get carried by railroad from any one point in the country to any other point. Letters and parcels and goods, being inert matter, have, he pointed out, to be carted—at great expense—both into a train and out of it. Passengers pay these expenses for themselves out of their stock of vital energy. Hence, he argued, they ought to be the cheapest of all forms of weight to carry. This scheme, we fear, is only a counsel of distant perfection. But is it not time that some system of railway zones with uniform fares, such as has recently been devised on the Austro-Hungarian lines, came within the range of practical railway politics?

THROUGH SUNLIT SEAS.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT IN SOUTH AFRICA.)

I.—OUTWARD BOUND.

THERE she is, out where the channel is deep enough for her bulk, the good steamship *Castle*, of the Currie line. Very long, and very tall, and very big altogether looks the iron monster, as its fat red funnel draws in sight. Tethered here, inert and motionless, the quiet waters of the Dart lapping against its steely plates, it is hard to imagine that since those plates were first bent to their purpose by the wit of man, they have ploughed through thousands of miles of tumbling brine, and will soon be parting the Southern Seas. But one's reflections are soon broken by the hum and racket of preparation. We all watch the bags and boxes of every shape being hauled over the side. "Somebody's luggage"—a tin trunk on the point of being hoisted—tumbles off an ill-loaded lighter plump into the sea. Happily, it floats buoyant (shipping a little, I fear), and is presently rescued, not without some difficulty. This episode affords general gratification. At last all is ready. The mails are aboard. The bustling, hustling agent is packed off ashore. A growing tremor passes from stem to stern. From the bowels of the engine-room comes up a hoarse scream. The iron monster begins to vibrate with the pulse of life, and so, with a fresh, chill headwind whistling in our teeth, we lose the lights of England and steer for the open sea.

> Back fly with wind things that the winds obey,
> The strong ship follows her appointed way.

II.—"THE BAY."

We get a "bit of a dusting" in the Bay. Of course we are never really in it. Our course lies right across outside. But we have the benefit no less of the thwarted currents that come rolling across from America into the open arms of France, only to find themselves repulsed and sent packing. Doggedly we go forward, full steam ahead, the long rollers lifting our four or five thousand tons first one side and then the other like a feather,

> In the teeth of the hard, glad weather,
> In the quiver and beat of the sea. . . .

I muster all my philosophy (which just now is of the Peripatetic school) to simulate indifference myself while snatching a precarious solace from the sufferings of my fellow-creatures, many of whom, like myself, hold to their posts on deck with the resolution of a Casabianca. "The Cheerful Invalid," for instance, is the worst sailor in the world. But he does not care a bit, and is the merriest man on board. He takes affliction with an easy grace, which should disarm the Fates, and however often he may succumb, invariably comes up smiling and unbeaten. At meal times he hurries down to the saloon, and, at a table loaded with viands which he could not touch to save his life, nibbles a bit of dry toast with the air of an Israelite at the Passover, his loins girt ready for precipitate flight. For cheerfulness like this, even the Facetious Passenger—the man who jokes like a dentist in the Bay of Biscay—is not too much. "They are putting up a fore-and-aft sail to steady her," says the Authoritative and Well-informed. The Facetious Passenger is about to mark the event by a new and doubtless execrable witticism of some sort, when suddenly—Hurrah! There goes his hat. He pursues—in vain—it is overboard! After this I can retire happy. As I steady myself at the companion, I catch a last glance of the Cheerful Invalid lurching about in search of a fixed spot in the ship (he will have it there is such a spot), and inclining his body backwards and forwards with a view to counteract the oscillation. . . . In my cabin at last! fitted with every sort of convenience, including an electric light, which you switch on and off yourself—and, oh! how thankful you are to be spared the malodorous nightmare of a swinging oil-lamp. Supine on a yielding spring mattress, the rhythmical thump, thump of the engines sinks in your ears to the monotone of an old-fashioned kitchen clock. You fall asleep, and are happy.

III.—THE CITY OF FAÇADES.

On Monday evening as I turn in we are making Lisbon, and next morning I have my bath in the swarthy waters of the Tagus. Already half a dozen dusky, dirty, gallows-faced blackguards (I speak as the Britisher abroad) are chattering round the ship. We must lock our cabins when we go ashore. At first as we come in we scarcely see a shore. We seem in mid-seas. The Tagus here, some way from its mouth, swells out to a width of nine miles. But as the morning mist melted away Lisbon rose stately before us—a city of palaces. It is indeed a city built on a hill that cannot be hid. From the river, Lisbon seems built on the principle of a Grand Stand, so that every part may see and be seen as much as possible. Tier above tier it climbs from

FOOTBALL NOTES.

Another step towards the settlement of the International dispute was taken on Tuesday evening, when the Rugby Union Committee met to consider the last communication from the board. As I predicted would be the case, the "Minute of agreement and submission," so carefully drawn up by the board, did not prove at all to the taste of the English committee. Accordingly an amended minute, in which the whole case is reopened, was unanimously adopted.

* * * * *

The arbitrators are to be asked, not merely how the International Board is in future to be constituted, but the much more important question, whether the Board is to be allowed to make the rules for international matches. Herein lies the whole strength of the English case, which under the original, or Scotch, minute would never have been stated to the arbitrators at all. It remains to be seen whether the board will, without further haggling, put its signature to the new document. Refusal would appear so unreasonable as to be practically impossible, but unfortunately in the most trivial matters of diplomacy there is most to be feared from national pride.

* * * * *

Major Marindin has been chosen to act as arbitrator on behalf of the Rugby Union, and has signified his consent. If the preliminary difficulties are surmounted the dispute will probably be terminated without much ado by two such good sportsmen as the Major and Lord Kingsburgh, and I do not anticipate that the assistance of the referee will be required.

* * * * *

By beating Somersetshire at Wellington on Saturday and Kent at York on Monday the Yorkshire fifteen has practically made sure of the county championship. This will considerably pique the Middlesex men, who played a drawn match with Yorkshire, and are confident of their ability to beat the "champions." Unfortunately, Middlesex was unable to do better than draw with Somersetshire.

* * * * *

The increased traffic in professional footballers is causing much heart-burning in Scotland. Scores of the best players from the land-o'-cakes are weekly induced to cross the border by one or the other of the professional clubs in England. The Scottish Association views with alarm this constant drain on its resources, and an attempt is to be made to approach the English Association on the subject. A proposal will be submitted to the next meeting of the S.F.A. committee, to ask the council of the Football Association to altogether debar Scotchmen from playing with English clubs; but it is doubtful if the proposition will be carried, as several influential members of the Scottish committee are opposed to it.

* * * * *

One of the evils of professionalism is that the wealthy clubs frequently obtain the best players from the poorer teams by promising them a premium and larger wages. The inconvenience of this is already felt by some of the League clubs, and steps are being taken with a view to prevent a member of one club from being transferred to another. The rules of the Football Association prevent this during each season, but at the end of April professionals are bought and sold in large numbers. Professionalism has not yet existed long enough for a standard of prices to be acknowledged, but it is well known that as much as £100 premium and £4 per week has been paid to a good player for a season's engagement.

* * * * *

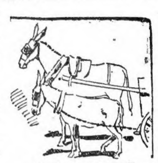
The League matches are now divided into two classes, the interesting and the uninteresting. The former is composed of three clubs—namely, Preston North End, Everton, and Blackburn Rovers, all of whom have a chance of securing this year's championship; and Bolton Wanderers, Notts County, and Aston Villa, who are likely to have a hard struggle to get out of the last four, and thus secure their right to take part in next year's competition. Preston North End, although without Graham and N. J. Ross, defeated the Wolverhampton Wanderers on Saturday at Wolverhampton by a goal to nil. At the previous meeting the Prestonians were beaten on their own ground, so the revenge was a sweet one to the winners, who had somewhat the best of the luck.

* * * * *

On Wednesday the Casuals and Old Westminsters settled their London Cup tie, this being their third attempt. Neither team was representative, many players who had promised to take part in the match being absent in consequence of the ravages of the influenza. The game was not very interesting, there being an absence of dash on both sides. The Westminsters secured the victory by four goals to love, Probyn, Peck, and Veitch (twice) scoring for them. The Casuals had many excellent opportunities of gaining goals, but they missed them all, the shooting of their forwards being very bad. The Old Westminsters now meet the holders (Clapton) at the Oval on Saturday. The London Caledonians will play the Royal Arsenal at Leyton on the same day, the winners in each case qualifying for the final.

M. P.

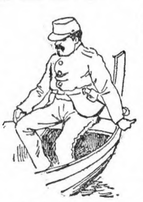
the water's edge. Five miles of frontage, crowned in the centre by the ramparts of the citadel of St. George, are mirrored in the brimming Tagus. A tender is necessary, as the lazy Lisbonite has not equipped his magnificent harbour with any piers which would not disgrace a third-rate English watering-place. From the tender you scramble into picturesque barges with gondola prows, thence you are dragged up a ramshackle wooden stairway; and there you are, thoroughly pleased that you have come. Everything strikes you as foreign, strange, and charming.


THE UNEQUAL YOKE.

The swarthy wharfingers with their stocking-caps; the peasant women with their coal-black eyes and tresses jauntily set off under kerchiefs of the most brilliant tints; the gardens and vineries among the houses, with the ripening orange hung like a lamp amid the green shade of its own foliage—everything strikes one as being somehow stagey, a sort of operatic accessories. Is not that wine-jar a "property"? you ask yourself. Those figures at the tavern door, did not Mr. Irving group them? And the door itself, is it a "practicable" door? Your eye is caught by the familiar shape of a tram. The tram is drawn, not by horses, of which there are very few about, but by a mixed team of mules and asses. Sleek, mild-eyed oxen are drawing carts to the fruit-market. You follow, and your mouth waters at the fruits and vegetables of a Portuguese winter. Here and there you see a handsome face, a striking Southern contour, as a dark mantilla, half withdrawn, flits by. There is a Jewish look about most of the young women; and as for the old ones——! The demand for duennas seems to have made forbidding old hags a specialty of the place.

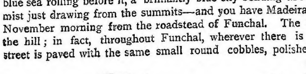
I found the soldiers at St. George's a smallish and rather slovenly set of men. Nor was I favourably impressed by the "swells" perambulating the streets in tightly-fitted suits of faultless black. Is this indeed the people, I asked myself, that had discovered the Cape of Good Hope, and sent proconsuls to rule in the Indian Ocean, before a stone was laid of our own empire in the New World? To-day, at any rate, if they are to be our competitors for the land of the Zambesi, as it seems they are, we should surely be able to hold our own.

IV.—THE ISLAND OF FRUITS.


PORTUGUESE CUSTOMS OFFICER (MADEIRA).

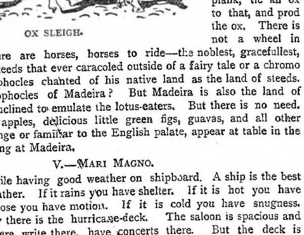
Funchal, like Lisbon, we first saw as a morning landscape under lifting mist. From the roadstead of its capital Madeira looks like what it is—a volcanic mass thrust up from the floor of the Atlantic. There is something rather parched and bare about the first sight of the russet cliffs above the town, though there are plenty of trees there, and gardens flourishing among the houses lower down. Let me try to build you a little model of the place.

Take a heap of stones for foundation, make it into an irregular mound of ruddy soil, scoop your mound into deep gorges here and there; here and there make it bulge up into round-topped mounds. Take a turf-cutter and rule the front into shallow terraces. Line these with neat little white dolls' houses picked out with regular square windows, scattering your dolls' houses thickly at the bottom and thinly towards the top of the heap. Imagine all this the foreground of an island some six hundred square miles, rising at its highest to six or seven thousand feet; set a brilliantly blue sea rolling before it, a brilliantly blue sky bending above it, and a white mist just drawing from the summits—and you have Madeira as we saw it one November morning from the roadstead of Funchal. The beach extends up the hill; in fact, throughout Funchal, wherever there is a road. Every street is paved with the same small round cobbles, polished by the wooden sleighs, which mules or oxen drag smoothly over them. At Madeira if you want to convey a thing from one place to another, you put it on a plank, tie an ox to that, and prod the ox. There is not a wheel in the place. But there are horses, horses to ride—the noblest, gracefullest, longest-breathed steeds that ever caracoled outside of a fairy tale or a chromo picture-book. Sophocles chanted of his native land as the land of steeds. Where is the Sophocles of Madeira? But Madeira is also the land of fruits. You feel inclined to emulate the lotus-eaters. But there is no need. Mangoes, custard apples, delicious little green figs, guavas, and all other sorts of fruit, strange or familiar to the English palate, appear at table in the saloon after touching at Madeira.


OX SLEIGH.

V.—MARI MAGNO.

It is worth while having good weather on shipboard. A ship is the best place to enjoy weather. If it rains you have shelter. If it is hot you have shade. If it is close you have motion. If it is cold you have snugness. If you want a blow there is the hurricane-deck. The saloon is spacious and airy. You eat there, write there, have concerts there. But the deck is where you live. It is your lounge, your verandah, your open or covered promenade; the place where you sit, smoke, chat, read novels, eat bananas, play quoits, exercise on the trapeze, or look for sharks and ships and schools of porpoises, and the flying-fish which sometimes come tumbling on board. This is the ideal holiday for a busy man. He must bring something to do, of course. He won't do it; on shipboard, as in all places where there is nothing to do, there is somehow no time to do it in. But let him, by all means, bring something to neglect. Day follows day with the most absorbing vicissitudes. There is, or there is not, a wind. It blows ahead, or abeam, or astern. The sky is fleecy, the moon will be hung with fleeces, green and grey. Or the sky is a deep blue tent above a disc of dancing purple; the evening is a halcyon calm—the night a windless night of stars; look, we have lost the Polar star; we have crossed the line; we sail beneath a southern firmament. Or, again, we drive weltering through darkness; the waste of waters only lit by the fitful phosphorescence dancing in our wake. To what study are these things fit setting, unless it be the study of human nature? There are charming aspects of it afloat. Three weeks—that is, one for each volume of an animated novel. Only beware; let your novel be *à la* Howell, rather than *à la* Ouida; or "Finis" will be written at Cape Town under a bad ending.


DOLCE FAR NIENTE.

VI.—A MOTLEY CREW.

It is a motley array which foregathers here, drawn together into the space of one small floating island, with nothing in common but the wish to get to South Africa. Among the imports of a newly-stirring colony like the Land of Gold and Diamonds none are more miscellaneous than the human; and Capital in the saloon is at least as mixed as Labour in the steerage. There is the sportsman, off to shoot big game with colts in cases and an arsenal of cartridges. There is the enterprising bagman, going to open up new fields in calico or hardware. There is the exploring adventurer, who sits pricking out fortunes on a map; he carries his concession in one pocket and his quinine in the other, and his life in his hand. There is the valetudinarian, seeking a kindlier clime, where the clear dry air of South Africa is to take the hectic flush out of his cheek—or hers—and tan it instead with the glow of sunburnt health. There is the prodigal on, whose parents have sent him out to see whether colonial soil is more favourable than that of the mother country to crops of wild oats—the youth will probably return in the steerage, if he does not gravitate into the Bechuana mounted police. Then there is the genuine young colonist, hopeful and determined, lord of his presence and no land beside, who means to carve out a fortune and a home in the country where there are more acres and fewer German clerks. And there is the girl for whom just such another young fellow has already knocked a little home together: she goes to join him, carrying his photograph, some furniture, and rather slender trousseau. (Here's to their happiness: surely this is better than waiting till he is a *blasé* City man at home.) Last, there is the various crowd drawn by the magic name of gold—engineers and prospectors and geologists and hangers on, all hoping to find it in the ground, and speculators (more or less legitimate) who mean to find it in other people's pockets. With these, with a miscellaneous few bent on writing books or articles, and with a Micawber or two sailing purely on the chance that "something will turn up," are we not, as I said, a motley crew, a crew to see and to study? And for this there are such facilities. Ashore A might cut B in the street; on the highway of the seas A and B are the best of good fellows. The lion and the lamb lie down together; those who go to spend money hob-nob with those who go to make it; and, from the consumptive who travels in cotton-wool to the bagman who travels in dry goods, we all yield to the genial influences of a voyage through the Best Weather in the World.

. . . . .

Table Mountain in sight! We near Cape Town. All things must come to an end, even a nineteen days' trip to South Africa. Presently the friends of a voyage will part. Our motley crew will step ashore, each on his own business bent, and my next letter will be written as special correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette*.

OCCASIONAL NOTES.

Perhaps the most interesting things in Mr. Gladstone's rent-audit speech yesterday were its autobiographical touches. Here is one of them:—

> I am thought, thank God Almighty, to be pretty well, considering that I have now struck the stroke of the clock upon my eightieth anniversary; but when our excellent friend Sir Andrew Clark, our friend and doctor in London, wants to describe my state of health in the most glowing terms he tells me that my constitution is almost as good as my wife's. (Laughter and cheers.)

What is also remarkable about Mrs. Gladstone is that, like her husband, she seems to have grown more energetic with increasing years, and that never has she taken a more active part in public affairs than in the years since she passed seventy-five. We know some of the contributing causes of Mr. Gladstone's good health (his frequent "bites," his woodcutting, &c.) Will not Mrs. Gladstone let us into the secret of her yet more marvellous constitution?

Here is another interesting point. Mr. Gladstone is describing his journeys to and from London—

> I hardly ever come down by the North Western Railway from London without thinking, when I get here and when I see the crops coming from Chester to Hawarden Castle, whether I come by Sandycroft or Broughtonhall, that the crops I see here are the best I have seen, especially the wheat, the growth of which is so characteristic of this district. It may be said truly that the country between Chester and London is not a great wheat-growing country. Last year, 1889, which was a year of good harvest, I had better opportunity given me by the kindness of Sir Edward Watkin, who conducted us, as perhaps you know, on a journey to Paris to see the Exhibition. We then went round by Sheffield and Retford and Newark and Peterborough. We went through the district—the greatest wheat-growing district of England. I watched it very carefully as I went through it.

That is how Mr. Gladstone uses his "waste time" on the railway; and how he gets such an enormous amount into, and out of, the twenty-four hours of his day.

Messrs. Lewis and Lewis yesterday entered appearances on behalf of both Mr. Parnell and Mrs. O'Shea, and the next step in the O'Shea case now rests with the plaintiff's solicitor. This is as it should be. It appears this morning that the letter alleged yesterday to have been sent by Mr. Parnell to the Ennis Board of Guardians was not genuine. But though the style of the letter was curious, its sentiment was excellent. There are cases when no amount of contempt for the accuser can excuse from meeting his accusations, and Mr. Parnell recognizes that the present case is one of them.

If any reminder of the fact were needed, it would be found in the speech which the chairman of the Cork Board of Guardians is reported to have made yesterday in moving a vote of confidence in Mr. Parnell. Mr. Young, the gentleman in question, said:—

> Every Irishman knew that Mr. Parnell was not guilty of the offence, and any one who knew the character of Mr. Parnell knew that a man in his position, leader of the Irish race, not alone in the United Kingdom, but all the world over, would never, by committing such an offence, give himself and the cause of his country away to his enemies.

This is an Irish echo of the note struck some days ago in England by Professor Murray.

What a pity it is that public men, who ought to clarify popular discussion, will insist, by using terms wrongly, upon confusing it! Here is Lord Dunraven, for instance, going down to Southwark to advocate various measures of a Socialistic tendency, but prefacing his speech with the remark that "he was all in favour of the principle generally known as individualism." The statement is not correct, and such playing with words can have no result except to confuse and perplex the public mind. What does Lord Dunraven do it for?

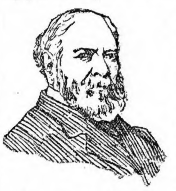
The very interesting letter which the *Times* publishes this morning from its Cairo correspondent expands the news that had previously come by telegraph of the French refusal to agree to Conversion, and of its effects. The Conversion of the Egyptian Debt would mean a saving of £160,000 a year. On the other hand, the full abolition of the *corvée* (and of the personal exemption tax in lieu of it) would cost about the same sum. France refuses to agree to Conversion. Therefore a fresh land-tax has to be imposed to meet the sum which might otherwise be saved by Conversion. It is hard on the Egyptian landowners, but so far as English interests in Egypt are concerned France is of course playing into our hands. For she is the direct cause, as the *Times* correspondent says, of a special impost which will be known as the "Firdeh Fransoweyeh," or French tax.

They have been building new streets in Paris, and the municipal council has been busy finding new names for new thoroughfares. There are some hints we might certainly take from the system they adopt. Instead of our own interminable series of King-streets and George-streets and William-streets, the Paris vestries recognize in the naming of a new thoroughfare the opportunity of paying a compliment to a living celebrity or an historical name. Thus the map of Paris has a kind of biographical interest, and the words written at the street corners suggest definite ideas instead of perplexity and bewilderment. In the latest list Cabanel and Millet are to give their names to new thoroughfares in the art district. General Chanzy is to be remembered by pedestrians, and Darwin may present difficulties of pronunciation to some of the Parisian cabmen looking for the new street called after his name. If Robert Browning had been a Frenchman there would have been a "Rue Browning" before many months had elapsed. This view of street nomenclature has as yet found but small favour with us. We have, indeed, Carlyle-square and Maclise-road, Dr. Johnson's-buildings and Addison-crescent, and a very few others among the entanglement of commonplace appellations that neither define nor distinguish.

The record of Jarndyce and Jarndyce has been beaten hollow, and neither England nor fiction has the credit of illustrating the triumph of the law's delay. A lawsuit has just been settled quite patriarchal in its inception, and in its conclusion ludicrously obedient to the common rule. In the year 1419 a wealthy Hungarian hierarch died. His wealth was immense and his lands extended in all directions round the town of Neutra, the capital of his diocese. But in 1419 the Turks had overrun the country, and the Bishop's heirs had every point of the law in their favour except possession. This the Ottomans retained for a century and a half, and by that time the number of the good Bishop's heirs had enormously increased. The relative claims had also become very complicated, and the law had to pronounce on their validity and degree. But the sum at stake was too large not to be pertinaciously contested, and the suit dragged on from decade to decade. In those early years the fortune was counted in millions of florins. Heirs multiplied. Lawyers had their pickings. Property declined in value. At last final judgment was given in the case. The scarecrow of a suit, 500 years old, was determined a few days ago. This money had dwindled down to 22,000 florins. The Bishop's heirs had multiplied up to the number of 2,000. After a litigation of 470 years the property was divided amongst the next-of-kin, and each undoubted heir received in hard cash the sum of 10 florins.

THE LATE WESTLAND MARSTON.

RECOLLECTIONS BY A FRIEND.


MR. WESTLAND MARSTON.

WESTLAND MARSTON, whose remains were buried yesterday afternoon at Highgate Cemetery, lived too long for his happiness, and, in a sense, for his reputation. Comparatively few years saw him change from a prosperous and renowned author, dispensing constant hospitality, enjoying the esteem and admiration of the best men of his epoch, and surrounded by an affectionate family, to a veritable Job stripped of possessions, and depending for his stake in life upon the loyal affections of a few devoted friends. A lesson more sad than was conveyed by the sight of the lonely coffin in the room on the northern side of Euston-road, which was his last asylum, is not often brought home to the heart. Of Marston himself there were few traces. Three or four hundred volumes, the gifts principally of writers of eminence who had been his friends, and a few pictures of the artists who had taken part in his principal pieces—Helen Faucit (Lady Martin), Miss Glyn, Mrs. Charles Kean, Ada Cavendish (Mrs. Frank Marshall), one coloured plate depicting, I fancy, the church of his birthplace, "Boston Stump," as it is locally called, were almost all to which a personal interest could be said to appertain. Dominating everything else over the fireplace was the huge lyre of immortelles with the name Philip Bourke Marston, the most important of the funereal tributes sent from America on the death of his son, the blind poet. On the small tables and in the corners, undisturbed, were the pipes and tobacco jars and the other possessions of the dead poet, whose loss had stolen Marston's better part of man. What else there was that was not sacred to Philip, whose name had been ever on his lips, told also of loss. There were the portraits of Cissie, Philip's sister, friend, and guide in his blindness, of Nellie, the elder sister, a girl of remarkable capacity; who also, with her poet lover, O'Shaughnessy, with her child and her mother, had all died within comparatively few years.

From this gloomy investiture of death the memory turned to that other room in Northumberland-avenue where, on Sundays, near a generation ago, there were very nights of the gods. Marston himself was the centre of every society of which he formed part. Totally devoid of any desire to shine and incapable of bidding for the right to speak, he shone, it may almost be said, in his own despite. The unfailing guests were poor, bright Tom Purnell, whose death barely preceded his own; Henry Noon Barnett, editor of the *Sunday Times*, and minister of South-place Chapel, and Joseph Knight. Men of high mark were frequent visitors. Swinburne, Rossetti, Theodore Watts, Madox Brown, Hepworth Dixon, Dr. Garnett, J. A. Heraud, and less frequently Philip James Bailey, the author of "Festus," Robert Browning, and R. H. Horne. Upstairs would be found a mixed assemblage of both sexes, including, not seldom, Sir Edward Clarke, O'Shaughnessy, Miss Neilson, Miss Ada Cavendish, the Hermann Vezins, and others, including a few guests of rank. Until these were dispersed, indeed, it was seldom that the downstair meetings began. Then even, I speak of 1863—1870, the friends whom Marston attracted around him were not more distinguished than those other friends—Dickens, Thackeray, Douglas Jerrold, Macready, Leigh Hunt—who twenty years previously had welcomed him into their ranks as a man destined to wed poetic language and idea with the life and surroundings of the day. It will convey to the reader who notes with some wonderment the tales concerning one who is to him these shadow of a name that "The Patrician's Daughter," written when he was barely of age, was as conspicuous a success as "The Lady of Lyons," which it followed by only four years. It had a melancholy termination, and innumerable applications were made in subsequent years to the dramatist to allow this to be altered. To these, however, Marston turned a deaf ear. Each succeeding piece strengthened a reputation as a producer of poetic work, which at last stood in his way. He then gave to the world "A Favourite of Fortune," to show that he could write prose comedy. With later dramatic movements he was not in unison, and he declined to supply the heroines for which alone the modern stage appears to have room. To describe the charm of Marston's manner is impossible. It may some day be possible to record the devotion he inspired and the noble service yielded him by his friends; to mention the gentle woman who, after days of unwearying attention, received his dying breath, with that other eminent writer who accepted from Government a pension churlishly refused Marston himself, in order that she might during her lifetime give it to him, and to chronicle innumerable acts of friendship of which he was the grateful recipient. At present this is difficult. Of the princely kindness shown him by Irving and Toole the public has some inkling, though it has no knowledge of its extent. By the world generally the death of Marston will scarcely be felt. It may, however, be said that no recent loss has been equally sensible to that world of writers and journalists to whom Marston was known in the days of his prosperity and his fame. Many will feel with myself that at the moment when he has gone away, leaving the memory of a chivalry almost Quixotic, and unsullied as it appears by the possibility of a meanness, it is scarcely possible to speak in the language of conventional eulogy.

THE EPIDEMIC.
Nothing spreads more rapidly than the prevailing EPIDEMIC OF INFLUENZA.—In one large office in Barcelona, employing many clerks, the principals to the office boys suffered acutely, with the exception of one member of the staff, who had wisely fortified himself by a daily draught of SALT REGAL, which is a sure preventative, and a refreshing, health-giving Saline. The users of SALT REGAL have hitherto escaped the epidemic, and in resorting to this Saline those who have had premonitory symptoms have been saved from the scourge. Heads of Families need have no fear of Infectious Diseases for themselves or their children if they will use SALT REGAL. Influenza, Fevers, Malaria, Cholera, and the like are harmless to those who use SALT REGAL. There is no preparation like it in the world. Sold everywhere, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 9d. Protected by her Majesty's Royal Letters Patent.

JAMES MACDONELL, JOURNALIST.[*]

THE journalistic profession has not hitherto been regarded as a happy hunting-ground for the biographer. Most of the men who have done yeoman service in its ranks have gone to the grave unknell'd and unknown so far as the general public have been concerned, or have been remembered only for what they may have done outside their ordinary duties. By a happy circumstance a biography of James Macdonell has been written, and it is well. The record of his all too brief career is the record of a pure and noble life. Many men have made a greater noise in the world, but no one ever put his opportunities to better use, or did more thoroughly and conscientiously the work that lay to his hands. In the hurry and bustle of modern journalism earnest labour is not always estimated at its true value, but it was so in Macdonell's case. By steady aim and honest persistence he reached in a comparatively short space of time the top rungs of the ladder; and had the light not gone out so suddenly, the service which he might have rendered to the cause of human progress might have been very great. As it was, he has left behind him a splendid example to aspirants clambering along the same arduous path, and a memory sweetened by just actions and a love of all that is best in life.

Great minds are nursed in solitude; and it was amid the comparative quiet and seclusion of an upland Aberdeenshire village that Macdonell acquired most of the sterling qualities of character which afterwards stood him in such good stead. To the "dominie"—whose race is now, alas! almost extinct; to the debating society, where farm servants, stone-dykers, and such like humble workers in the human hive, meet and discuss all manner of learned questions; and to the village library, Macdonell owed much. When he went to Aberdeen as a clerk he had the good fortune to come into contact with the late Mr. McCombie, of the *Free Press.* McCombie was one of those "lofty souls which keep the life of a nation green," and not only was his influence helpful to Macdonell intellectually and morally, but he gave the lad—for he was little more—an opportunity of contributing to the leading columns of his paper. In the city, as in the country, Macdonell studied hard in his spare time; and his acquirements in various fields, for one who was almost entirely self-taught, were the surprise and delight of his friends. When barely out of his teens, Macdonell adopted journalism as a profession, joining first the Edinburgh *Daily Review* as sub-editor. Soon afterwards he received the editorship of the Newcastle *Daily Express*, and in a very short time gained more than local fame. In 1865, when only twenty-three years of age, both the *Daily Telegraph* and the *Scotsman* were competing for his services, and he came to London. Here is a picture, drawn by himself, of the life he led in Fleet-street:—

> I am tired to death of studying dull books and listening to stupid debates and writing newspaper articles, and talking politics from morning till night, and preaching Red Republicanism to every lordling or squireling that provokes me. From the bottom of my heart I wish I could get six months' total rest. I am thoroughly knocked up. My brain is jaded into a state of stupor, and years of toil have left their usual legacy in a state of intolerable weariness. . . . This morning I am tired to death. During the last six days I have written five leading articles in the *D.T.*, and part of a long essay for *Fraser*. I have listened every night to the debates. I have lived in a chronic state of warfare with some of my friends on the subject of the Irish Church. I have been dining and living with friends in the country. I have been spending great part of my time in driving about the town at a Jehu-like speed in hansoms. I have had, as usual, my share in the editing of the *D.T.* I have been studying the proceedings of the third Parliament of Charles I. I have been supping every night at midnight on such digestible things as cold beef, salad, and sherry. I have been to see the Exhibition of the Royal Academy, and now to-day, when I am as tired as a dog, I must write letters, go on with my *Fraser* essay, meet some friends in Kensington, dine with a man at my club, and in a general sort of way commit constructive suicide. It's a confounded shame. I wish I were a blacksmith or a country parson.

At the *Telegraph* he remained for ten years, gaining many friends among the literary lights of the metropolis, and impressing them all by his amiable personal qualities and brilliant abilities. He looked on his gifts as a sacred trust to be exercised for the good of men; and in the discharge of all his duties he was terribly in earnest. Macdonell in 1875 obtained a post on the *Times* from Mr. Delane, and very soon was made chief political writer in Printing-house-square. "He became," Mr. Nicoll says, "a different man after he joined the staff of the *Times*, often saying that he liked the feeling that he belonged to the great organization which helped to make English history." But the views of the "Thunderer" were at times a thorn in Macdonell's flesh, and in this connection Mr. Nicoll tells a good story:—

> During the time of the war between Russia and Turkey Mr. Delane was staying at Dunrobin Castle, the Prince of Wales being also a guest. Mr. Walter was out of town, and the assistant editor in command. Mr. Macdonell was writing the leaders on the Eastern Question. The excitement in England was very great, and Mr. Macdonell was most anxious to commit the *Times* to a policy of sympathy with Russia. He was enthusiastically on Mr. Gladstone's side. Night after night he put his own views into the clearest and most forcible English at his command. When he came home at three in the morning he would repeat with glee to his wife the gist of that night's leader, and express his anxiety that it should go in, and say with a laugh, "If they put this leader in I think we are safe." One night he said he thought that the matter was settled; the paper was committed if the leader went in. The next morning he opened the *Times*. The leader was in; but there came a telegram with instructions that Mr. Macdonell was to write no more on the Eastern Question, but was to be shunted to safer subjects. The telegram was followed by a letter from Mr. Delane in which he said how much he had been shocked at the tone of the recent leaders, and that he himself was coming up to town. He added that he would rather have crawled on his hands and knees from Dunrobin to London than that this last dreadful leader should have gone in. Mr. Macdonell was not much perturbed by this catastrophe. His state of mind was rather one of thankfulness that he had done what he could to keep England from committing what he considered would have been a crime—the support of Turkey in her struggle against Russia.

Macdonell's career was unfortunately cut short. He had only been four years on the *Times* when he died suddenly at the age of thirty-seven. He left behind him unfinished what he intended to have been a great work on the political history of France, a subject on which he could write with authority. Much respecting the social and domestic side of Macdonell's character is told by Macdonell himself in his letters. But Mr. Nicoll would not have spoiled the flow of his narrative if he had done some judicious sub-editing. Interesting doubtless the letters all are to Macdonell's friends; but the book is meant for a much wider circle, who will find a good many of the details tiresome. Passages of such purely personal interest as that on page 161 ought surely to have been omitted; and some of the matter ought certainly to have been relegated to an appendix. In a second edition these alterations will doubtless be made, and the value of what is in many respects an attractive biography will thereby be considerably enhanced.

---

[*] "James Macdonell, Journalist." By W. Robertson Nicoll, M.A. (Hodder and Stoughton.)

"IGDRASIL."

Yet another addition to the list of monthly magazines! This is "Igdrasil: a Magazine of Literature, Art, and Social Philosophy" (George Allen, Orpington), with which is incorporated "The Journal of the Ruskin Reading Guild." "The fair tree Igdrasil of Human Art can only flourish," says Mr. Ruskin in "The Laws of Fésole," "when its dew is Affection; its air, Devotion; the rock of its roots, Patience; and its sunshine, God." This quotation will serve to explain the spirit of the new magazine on its artistic side; for the rest, we must refer the reader to *Igdrasil* itself. Among the more interesting articles in this first number are "The Genesis of Modern Painters," by Mr. W. G. Collingwood, and "A Few Words about Jeremias Gotthelf," by Mrs. Julia Firth. The magazine, which is edited by Messrs. William Marwick and Kineton Parkes, consists of forty pages, is well printed, and costs 6*d*.

THE LONDON DOCKS AND THE TRADERS.

PAYING THEM OUT FOR THE STRIKE.

HERE and there we hear of grumbling and discontent among import and export traders at the new rates which are being levied by the Joint Committee of the London and St. Katharine and East and West India Docks. So far no concerted action appears to have been taken, but very strong protests have been made by members of the wine and spirit trade. Mr. Norwood makes no bones about it, but boldly declares that the advance on rates "is the result of a general revision of charges rendered necessary to recoup the Joint Committee in some degree for the very serious increase in expenditure, which is the result of the success of the late strike." Indeed, the chairman appears to regard the increase which they have now resolved upon as a fair reprisal on the trading body for their withholding that "little assistance" which would have enabled the Joint Committee to overcome the strike. Having countenanced the strikers they must take the consequence, even although it should involve the diversion of trade to other ports. That is a contingency which those interested in the port cannot regard with equanimity, and what the traders say is that neither they nor the community generally should be made to pay for the laches of the dock boards. The dockers have got no more than their due, and but for past mismanagement the dock companies would have been perfectly able to meet the increased expenditure without raising rates in London, as they have done, very much above those of Liverpool and other outports.

While the strike was running its course we published a letter from Mr. Alfred Lamb, of 20, Great Tower-street, which set out very clearly the causes which brought the companies into their present impecunious position. The record is one of gross waste and unprofitable expenditure. One dock was projected in order to cope with another, until the crowning effort came with the construction of the Tilbury, which finally brought the East and West India Company to its knees. The original estimates were in every case enormously exceeded, and altogether, it is said, at least six millions of the seventeen millions of capital has been absolutely wasted. It is to this dead capital that Mr. Lamb refers in a recent letter to Mr. Norwood, protesting against the increased rates on rum, when he says: "Why did not the Joint Committee have the courage to avow the real cause of this extraordinary imposition on one of the most, if not the most, profitable trades the docks possesses, and say, 'In consequence of our having to raise about £300,000 per annum to pay interest on unproductive capital, we are compelled to penalize all trades of which we have a monopoly, and we have embraced this opportunity of doing so'? This would be intelligible and honest." There is no doubt that the writer has stated the true cause of the increase. The present managers declare that in the interest of the shareholders they must make the docks pay, but it is at the cost of the merchants and shipowners, and the admitted risk of driving trade away from the port.

The action of the Joint Committee has naturally encouraged the projectors of the Imperial Docks, which would be free from the burden of wasted capital and obsolete accommodation. The position of the proposed docks is adjacent to the Victoria Docks. According to the plans there is 14,000 ft. of quay frontage, which would give sufficient accommodation for eighteen of the longest vessels afloat at one time, and the necessary barges and small craft. The entrance lock is 600 ft. long by 90 ft. wide, and with 36 ft. depth at ordinary tides at the cills, with never less than 32½ ft. at any tide. All the latest facilities for loading and discharging are arranged for, and the necessary railway connections will be made. Generally the docks are described as being upon the Boston and New York Harbour plan, a system of working claimed to be the cheapest known. It remains to be seen whether Parliament will sanction the expenditure of further capital on docks when London is in some respects already over supplied; but the Joint Committee with their present practical monopoly must see that they invite competition when they propose to make traders pay for unproductive capital.

RIVALRIES IN THE PETROLEUM TRADE.

Messrs. S. Bowley and Son write:—"Replying to yours of the 7th December, 'Rivalries in the Petroleum Trade,' we beg to say that we do not think the trade grievance is such a sentimental one as to be based only upon the fact of having been engaged in it so many years. He is a poor tool of a middleman who cannot adapt himself to any legitimate environment, and if fair competition demands it he must retire from the position. But is there any demand or advantage in such a withdrawal in this case? Have not the Standard Oil Company established far more costly machinery for distribution than already existed, apart from any consideration as to the particular mode of it? The fallacious argument of doing away with middlemen when the law of differentiation is so finely defined as in our present civilization is too absurd to all true economists, and business men are obliged to look further for the true reason. What need, we may ask, is there for the existence of this 'Monstre Trust' comprised of 'middlemen'? How did they gain such supreme power, and how have they exercised it during the whole of their existence? We shall have some facts to make public in regard to these questions as soon as occasion offers."

CORRESPONDENCE.

CURES FOR INFLUENZA.

To the EDITOR *of the* PALL MALL GAZETTE.

SIR,—Quinine must be a failure. I have just had a genuine attack, with all described symptoms. I have taken for malarial fever ten to twenty grains of quinine every day for the last six months, and am not an exception, or perhaps only the one that proves there is a rule.—Yours,

Plymouth, Jan. 7. WM. SQUARE, F.R.C.S,

SIR,—The homœopathic remedy for the influenza is having the most marked success, and produces a cure in from 24 to 48 hours. Tincture of Aconite IX., 12 drops in a tumbler of water, 1 teaspoonful every 6 hours, then every 2 hours.—Your obedient servant,

W.

January 7.

SIR,—In your journal yesterday I observe what may prove rather a serious thing to your readers, if not at once corrected. Under the article on "Influenza," in giving Sir Oscar Clayton's prescription, you state he ordered the patient "to take this three times a day," but you should have said "*two tablespoonfuls* three times a day."—Yours,

PHYSICIAN.

[Of course.—Ed. *P.M.G.*]

THE LATE DR. ELAM.

To the EDITOR *of the* PALL MALL GAZETTE.

SIR,—I have only just seen the article entitled "Dead Men's Gold" which appeared in your issue of December 31, and at the end of which you give the names of some half-dozen people whose remains were disposed of by cremation. As regards Dr. Elam, I beg to state that he expressed no desire that way, either by his will or in any other manner, and as a matter of fact he was not cremated, but buried in the usual way at Finchley.—I am, &c.,

E. SANDERSON ELAM.

75, *Harley-street, W., Jan.* 4.

THE JUBILEE OF THE PENNY POST.

To the EDITOR *of the* PALL MALL GAZETTE.

DEAR SIR,—In commemoration of the jubilee of the postage stamp I take a timely opportunity to suggest that a public subscription be raised for the purpose of erecting a memorial to James Chalmers, of Dundee, the inventor of the adhesive postage stamp. Rowland Hill, who profited by Chalmers's invention, has his statue; and if a tribute were tardily paid to James Chalmers, I should be happy, for one, to subscribe to a fund for that purpose. Among stamp collectors alone I should think a sufficient sum might be collected.—Yours truly,

J. W. PALMER.

281, *Strand, W.C., Jan.* 9.

Bord's Pianos.—25 per cent. discount for cash, or 15*s*. per month (Second-hand, 10*s*. 6*d*. per month) on the three years' system. Illustrated Lists free of CHAS. STILES and CO., 42, SOUTHAMPTON ROW, HOLBORN, W.C. Pianos exchanged.

Publishers' Announcements.

MESSRS. MACMILLAN & CO.'S NEW BOOKS.

Lord Tennyson's New Book.
DEMETER: and other Poems.
By ALFRED LORD TENNYSON, D.C.L., POET LAUREATE
Fcap. 8vo, 6*s*.

By the Right Rev. the Bishop of Ripon.
THE PERMANENT ELEMENTS OF RELIGION;
BEING THE BAMPTON LECTURES FOR 1887.
By the Right Rev. W. BOYD CARPENTER,
Bishop of Ripon, Honorary Fellow of St. Catharine's College, Cambridge. 8vo, 14*s*.

Works by Charles Kingsley.

⁂ From the 1st of January Messrs. MACMILLAN and CO. publish "CHARLES KINGSLEY: his Letters, and Memories of his Life," which has hitherto borne the imprint of Messrs. Kegan Paul and Co. They have also become the publishers of "ALL SAINTS' DAY, and other Sermons," and "TRUE WORDS FOR BRAVE MEN," so that now all Charles Kingsley's writings are included in their Catalogue. The prices of the books are as under:—

CHARLES KINGSLEY: His Letters, and Memories of His Life, Edited by his Wife. Sixteenth Abridged Edition. With Portraits and Illustrations. 2 vols. crown 8vo, 12*s*. Popular Edition, crown 8vo, 6*s*.

ALL SAINTS' DAY, and other Sermons. Edited by the Rev. W. HARRISON, M.A., Rector of Clovelly. Third Edition, crown 8vo, 7*s*. 6*d*.

TRUE WORDS FOR BRAVE MEN: a Book for Soldiers' and Sailors' Libraries. Fourteenth Thousand. Globe 8vo, 2*s*. 6*d*.

NEW and CHEAPER EDITION, in Two vols. extra crown 8vo, price 25*s*.
THE AMERICAN COMMONWEALTH.
By JAMES BRYCE, M.P., D.C.L.,
Regius Professor of Civil Law in the University of Oxford, Author of "The Holy Roman Empire."
Part I. THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT. Part II. THE STATE GOVERNMENTS. Part III. THE PARTY SYSTEM. Part IV. PUBLIC OPINION. Part V. ILLUSTRATIONS and REFLECTIONS. Part VI. SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS.

THE LIBRARY REFERENCE ATLAS OF THE WORLD. A Complete Series of 84 Modern Maps. By JOHN BARTHOLOMEW, F.R.G.S. With Geographical Index to 100,000 places. Half-morocco. Gilt edges. Folio. £2 12*s*. 6*d*. net.
⁂ This work has been designed with the object of supplying the public with a thoroughly complete and accurate atlas of Modern Geography, in a convenient reference form, and at a moderate price.

A New Novel by Mrs. Worthey.
THE NEW CONTINENT.
By MRS. WORTHEY. 2 vols. Globe 8vo, 12*s*.

ANNALS OF SCOTTISH PRINTING, from the Introduction of the Art in 1507 to the beginning of the Seventeenth Century. By ROBERT DICKSON, L.R.C.S.E., and JOHN PHILIP EDMOND. Demy 4to.
⁂ The lives of all the Scottish printers to the beginning of the 17th century are given, together with an exact bibliographical account of each of their books, and occasional short notices of the writers. In nearly every case the descriptions are taken from the books themselves; but, where they are taken from a previous writer, the authority is given. The book, consisting of 546 pages, is printed on Dutch hand-made paper, limited in number, as follows:—500 bound in buckram, each copy numbered, £2 2*s*. net; 100 royal 4to, each copy numbered, bound into 2 vols. in half Japanese vellum, £4 4*s*. net.

MIDDLE CLASS COOKERY BOOK. Compiled and Edited for the Manchester School of Domestic Economy and Cookery. Post 8vo, 1*s*. 6*d*.

CLUBS FOR WORKING GIRLS. By the Hon. MAUDE STANLEY. Crown 8vo, 6*s*.

MACMILLAN and CO., London.

WARD AND DOWNEY'S NEW WORKS OF FICTION.

"A New Uncle Tom's Cabin."—LITERARY WORLD.
THE BEACHCOMBERS; or, Slave Trading under the Union Jack. By GILBERT BISHOP. Illustrated by HUME NISBET. 6*s*.
"Certain to create a considerable sensation."—ST. JAMES'S GAZETTE.

THE FLOATING PRINCE. By FRANK R. STOCKTON. With Forty Illustrations. 4to, 6*s*.
"As humorous and delightful fairy tales as you could wish to read."—TRUTH.

By the AUTHOR of "KITTY."
FOR ONE AND THE WORLD. By M. BETHAM-EDWARDS. 2 vols., 21*s*.
"There is plenty of social life and plot-weaving in these pages."—DAILY TELEGRAPH.

By the AUTHOR of "LUCY CARTER."
BROWNIE'S PLOT. By THOMAS COBB. 2 vols., 12*s*.
"Succeeds in thoroughly interesting the reader."—MORNING POST.
"The tone throughout is healthy, and the characters are nearly all honest and right-minded."—ATHENÆUM.

IN BLACK AND WHITE. By PERCY HULBURD. 3 vols.
"Has the redeeming merit of being neither dull nor commonplace."—DAILY NEWS.
"A clever and ambitious book."—LIFE.

OF HIGH DESCENT. By G. MANVILLE FENN. 3 vols.
"His prolific pen has lost none of its cunning. . . . Fertile in action, incident, and plot."—ATHENÆUM.

By the AUTHOR of "A MUMMER'S WIFE."
MIKE FLETCHER. By GEORGE MOORE. 6*s*.
"The pages are full of original ideas. . . . The style throughout is crisp and incisive."—ATHENÆUM.

TWO PARDONS. By HENRY SCOTT VINCE. 3 vols.
"The plot of the tale is ingeniously woven. It is written with abounding vigour and cleverness."—SCOTSMAN.

By the AUTHOR of "STARWOOD HALL."
THE SPANISH GALLEON. By F. C. BADRICK. 3*s*. 6*d*.
"A blending of the methods and manner of the authors of 'Treasure Island,' 'Lorna Doone,' and 'Jenny Harlowe.'"—The TIMES.
"A charming story."—VANITY FAIR.
"A vividly written story."—ACADEMY.
"Brimful of incident and adventure."—THE STANDARD.

12, York-street, Covent-garden, London.

New Novels.

THE WORLD AND THE CLOISTER. By OSWALD JOHN SIMON. 2 vols., crown 8vo. [*In a few days.*

DEAD STRIPES. By J. CARMICHAEL. 3 vols., crown 8vo. [*Next week.*

LOUIS DRAYCOTT: the Story of his Life. By Mrs. R. S. DE COURCY LAFFAN (Miss Leith Adams). Crown 8vo, 2 vols.
"'Louis Draycott' is a story that profoundly touches and interests the reader; it moves both his heart and his imagination, and should raise Mrs. Laffan's reputation as a writer of fiction."—SCOTSMAN.

THE TRIUMPH OF MANHOOD. By MARIE CONNOR. 3 vols. crown 8vo.
"It is rare indeed to meet with so powerful a work of fiction. A truly remarkable work. The book teems with deep and bold thoughts, and will prove to many a welcome change from the insipidity and conventionalism of the average novel."—COURT JOURNAL.

INNOCENCIA: a Story of the Prairie Regions of Brazil. By SYLVIO DINARTE. Translated from the Portuguese, and Illustrated by JAMES W. WELLS, F.R.G.S. Crown 8vo, 6*s*.
"Written by a senator of what was till recently the Brazilian Empire, whose pseudonym is Sylvio Dinarte. It is a simple and yet powerful and melancholy story of country life in Brazil."—ACADEMY.

CHAPMAN and HALL (Limited), London.

REMINGTON AND CO.'S NEW BOOKS.

THE BLACK BOX MURDER: A Story. By the Man who Discovered the Murderer. Crown 8vo, 6*s*.
"May be recommended to those who like detective stories as a good specimen of the class."—ATHENÆUM. "Interesting and readable; will carry the reader lightly over the weary miles between London and Peterborough."—SATURDAY REVIEW. "Equal in interest and novelty to the most popular sensational stories."—LIVERPOOL COURIER. "May be safely recommended to all who delight in a tale of horror."—LITERARY WORLD. "The Box is distinctly good."—PALL MALL GAZETTE. "One of the best books of the kind recently published."—SCOTTISH LEADER. "A very good example of the detective story."—SUNDAY TIMES. "A capital story."—GLASGOW HERALD. "Constructed with great skill and power."—NEWCASTLE CHRONICLE. "Well-knit and exciting."—ROD AND GUN. "An exciting story; the mystery is well-maintained to the close."—S. ANDREWS CITIZEN.

SIN OF JOOST AVELINGH, a Novel. By MAARTEN MAARTENS. Two Vols., Crown 8vo, 12*s*.
"Maarten Maartens has inherited many of the special gifts which once distinguished his great countrymen who made such noteworthy contributions to the plastic art of Europe. But the 'Sin of Joost Avelingh' has qualities of imagination which Dutch pictorial art hardly ever achieved save on the canvases of Rembrandt, and even there these were accompanied by a certain histrionic quality which is altogether absent from the pages of this powerful story of the trial and redemption of a soul. . . . It is impossible to read these pages without being vividly impressed by the writer's sombre imagination and dramatic power. . . . Though the author has been so far unknown in England, this is a book which can hardly fail to awaken a feeling of interest, curiosity, and anticipation."—MANCHESTER EXAMINER.

REMINGTON AND CO., Henrietta-street, Covent-garden.

Treloar's Floor Rugs.

KURD RUGS, 6/6
DECCAN RUGS, 12/6
KOULAH RUGS, at all prices.

CHEVIOT CARPETS, from 21s. **SHETLAND CARPETS,** all sizes.
PAISLEY CARPETS, all sizes.

TRELOAR and SONS,
68, 69, and 70, Ludgate-hill, London, E.C.

A CATALOGUE OF ALL THE BEST FLOOR COVERINGS POST FREE.

DRURY LANE.—THE NATIONAL THEATRE.—TWICE DAILY at 1.30 and 7.15, AUGUSTUS HARRIS'S Pantomime, JACK AND THE BEANSTALK, written by HARRY NICHOLLS and AUGUSTUS HARRIS, produced on a scale of splendour surpassing in magnificence the displays offered to the public by Mr. AUGUSTUS HARRIS in previous years, and performed by a Company of Comedians each of whom is an acknowledged attraction in himself. Box-office open daily from 10 A.M. all day.

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.—The PREMIER THEATRE of London. Lessees, THE OPERA COMPANY (LIMITED). Twice daily at 1.30 and 7.15. Grand CHRISTMAS PANTOMIME entitled CINDERELLA. Written by RICHARD HENRY. The lyrics by CLEMENT SCOTT. Invented and produced by CHARLES HARRIS. Musical Director, Mr EDWARD SOLOMON. Miss MINNIE PALMER (specially engaged for the part of Cinderella), Miss VIOLET CAMERON, and the most powerful Company ever seen in Pantomime. Doors open 1.0 and 6.45. Box-office open continuously from 10 till 10 P.M. No early doors. "First come, first served."—HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

COVENT GARDEN.—Lessee, FREEMAN THOMAS.—GRAND CIRCUS, under the direction of AUGUSTUS HARRIS and FREEMAN THOMAS.—The Tamed Trained Lion on Horseback (the great sensation of Paris), with the most Marvellous Mastiff ever seen. Wonderful Siberian Bears, 30 Clowns 100 highly-trained Horses and Ponies. Gou-Gou and his Wonderful Pig, Jessica, the Graceful and Champion Wire-walker. The Hoffman Sisters (Horizontal-bar Performers). Sylvester (Renowned Jockey Rider). Children's CINDERELLA PANTOMIME, in the Arena; TWICE DAILY, at 1.30 and 7.0. Doors open at 1.0 for Morning Performances. Prices from 6d. to £4 4s. Box-office open daily 10 to 5.

SAVOY THEATRE.—Proprietor and Manager, R. D'OYLY CARTE. THIS and EVERY EVENING, at 8.30, an entirely original Comic Opera in Two Acts, entitled, THE GONDOLIERS; OR, THE KING OF BARATARIA, by W. S. GILBERT and ARTHUR SULLIVAN. Doors open at 8.

SAVOY THEATRE.—MORNING PERFORMANCE of "THE GONDOLIERS" EVERY SATURDAY at 2.30. Doors open at 2. Box-office open daily from 9 A.M. till 11 P.M.

LYRIC THEATRE, SHAFTESBURY-AVENUE, PICCADILLY-CIRCUS.—Sole Proprietor and Manager, HENRY J. LESLIE.—EVERY EVENING, at 8.30, a new Comedy Opera in Three Acts, entitled THE RED HUSSAR (50th performance TO-MORROW Saturday Evening), by H. P. STEPHENS and EDWARD SOLOMON. Preceded at 7.40 by WARRANTED BURGLAR PROOF. Doors open at 7.30. Box-office open from 9 A.M till 11 P.M, Seats can be booked three months in advance. MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY, at 2.30.

GLOBE THEATRE.—Sole Lessee and Manager, Mr. F. R. BENSON.—Mr. F. R. BENSON'S SHAKESPEARIAN COMPANY TO-NIGHT and EVERY EVENING at 8, doors open 7.30, overture 7.45, in Shakespeare's Fairy Comedy, with the Mendelssohn incidental music, A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM. MATINEES of A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM, EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY till further notice. Doors open at 2, commence 2.30, overture 2.15. Children half price to stalls and dress circle at Matinees. Box-office open daily from 10.0 till 5.0. No fees. Acting Manager, Mr. H. JALLAND.—GLOBE THEATRE.

ROYAL AQUARIUM.—THIS DAY. Doors open at 12, close at 11.30. TWO GRAND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENTS, at 3 and 8. F. P. SLAVIN at 10 P.M. Admission One Shilling; Children Sixpence.

NOTWITHSTANDING the enormous expense of the engagement of FRANK P. SLAVIN, the CHARGE for ADMISSION remains as usual—ONE SHILLING; Children Sixpence.

ROYAL AQUARIUM.—TO-NIGHT, at 10 P.M., FRANK P. SLAVIN, the Champion of England, will give an Exhibition with JOE COSNETT. Book reserved seats in advance.

ROYAL AQUARIUM.—THIS DAY at 3 and 8.—Sam Lockhart's six Extraordinary and Wonderful Performing Elephants, exclusively engaged at an enormous cost; Professor Tregetour, Shadowgraphist, &c.; Wingfield's Performing Dogs; Jennion's Marionettes, Menotti on the High Wire, the Athos Troupe, Mr. Kelson Trueman, the Brothers Belso, the Kellino Troupe, Ottaway and Pepper, La Petite Bertoto, the Regal Aerial Aquariatos, Professor Cross. TWICE DAILY at 3 and 8.

ROYAL AQUARIUM.—Great Aquatic Entertainments in the Great Aquarium Annexe, by Miss AGNES BECKWITH, Professors F. E. WILLIE and CHARLIE BECKWITH, champion world swimmers, and troup of charming lady artistes. Twice daily, at 5.25 and 10.15.

ROYALTY THEATRE.—TO-NIGHT, at Nine o'clock, TRA LA LA TOSCA. A per-version of "La Tosca," by F. C. BURNAND. Music by FLORIAN PASCAL. Messrs. ARTHUR ROBERTS, G. B. Prior, Augustus Wheatman, &c.; Miss Margaret Ayrtoun, Miss Agnes Delaporte, Miss Amy Liddon, Miss Laura Hansen, Miss Hettie Bennett, &c. Preceded at 8.15 by THE OPERA CLOAK. Doors open 7.45. Box-office open daily 10.30 to 5. Telephone No. 3,855. Business Manager, Mr. H. Watkin.

CRYSTAL PALACE PANTOMIME, ALADDIN.—VERDICT of LONDON PRESS. "Brilliant and beautiful." "Delightfully quaint." "A triumph of art and ingenuity." "No end of fun." "Not a dull moment." "Big success." DAILY, at 3. TWICE on THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 3 and 7.30. Seats, 1s. to 5s., exclusive of admission to Palace. Written by HORACE LENNARD. Invented and produced by OSCAR BARRETT.

PANORAMA of WATERLOO, Ashley-place (behind the Army and Navy Stores, Westminster). BATTLE of WATERLOO.—GRAND PANORAMA painted by Chev. P. FLEISCHER. The PANORAMA is NOW OPEN DAILY from 10 A.M. to 10 P.M. Entrance 1s. AN EXHIBITION of RELICS, under the Patronage of his Grace the DUKE OF WELLINGTON, is open in connection with the Panorama.

NIAGARA IN LONDON. COLOSSAL PICTURE OF THE GREAT FALLS, by PHILIPPOTEAUX, Pleasant Lounge, Music, Niagara Improved Sweetmeat Stores, Cheap Luncheons and Teas. Fogs defeated. Electric Light. Building properly warmed. Admission 1s. No fees. 10 to 10.—YORK STREET, WESTMINSTER, St. James's Park Station. Second Year. One Million Visitors.

THE BIOGRAPHY OF SIR BARTLE FRERE.

The London correspondent of the *Manchester Guardian* hears that the family of the late Sir Bartle Frere altogether deny that they are responsible for the delay in the completion of his biography. On the contrary, they assert that they have done their utmost to meet the wishes of the biographer, and are deeply grieved at what has occurred.

DR. TALMAGE'S VISIT TO LONDON.

The visit of Dr. Talmage to London, after his tour in Palestine, is anticipated with much interest in religious circles. Sunday, the 19th inst., has been fixed for a sermon by the famous pulpit orator in the great Central Hall, High Holborn. Many sections of English Nonconformity will be represented on the platform on that occasion.

FUNERAL OF MR. SERJEANT ROBINSON.

The funeral of Mr. Serjeant Robinson took place yesterday afternoon at Bow cemetery, in the presence of a large concourse of friends. As the Serjeant at the time of his death was Worshipful Master of the Ancient Guild of Saddlers, the wardens and beadle, carrying a silver horse (the badge of the company), met the body at the entrance to the chapel, and, as soon as the coffin was brought inside, the wardens covered it with the state pall of the Saddlers, intended for use when a master of the company dies during his year of office. A deputation also attended from the Royal Free Hospital, Gray's Inn-road.

NEW FAST GUN VESSELS.

Two additions were made to the Royal Navy afloat yesterday, by the successful launching at Sheerness Dockyard of the new fast torpedo gun vessels, *Gossamer* and *Gleaner*, which are to steam twenty-one knots per hour. The vessels were christened by Miss Macdonald, the religious service appointed for the occasion being read by the Rev. H. W. Millett, Chaplain of Sheerness Dockyard.

THE RUGBY FOOTBALL UNION AND COUNTY COMMITTEES.

Mr. G. Rowland Hill, the honorary secretary to the Rugby Football Union, will shortly forward to the clubs a communication informing them that the committee have decided to delegate to the various counties the administration of the regulations relating to professionalism, the question of the insurance of players, and the decision of all questions under laws 45 and 49 of the existing code. In reference to these he draws special attention to the fact that the presentation of testimonials is within the scope of professional regulations, that any man who has been suspended shall not play, umpire, or act as referee without first obtaining the sanction of the Union Committee, that players registered as professionals under the rules of the Football Association are professionals at the Rugby game, and that a club may pay the expenses of a doctor out of its insurance fund. The Rugby Union Committee reserve to themselves, however, the power to originate and conduct any inquiry, and if necessary to override any decision of the county committees.

A bank note for one thousand pounds has been received from an anonymous donor for the benefit of the Caterham Congregational School.

Captain Bainbridge, a former lessee of the Theatre Royal at Manchester, proposes to build in New York a music-hall like the Empire or the Alhambra in London.

NOTICES.

THE PALL MALL GAZETTE *is sent post free for any number of days to any address in the United Kingdom, France, Germany, and all countries in the Postal Union, at the rate of ninepence per week, or 9s. 9d. per quarter.* THE PALL MALL BUDGET, *also post free, costs for the United Kingdom 4s. 11d. per quarter; for all countries in the Postal Union 5s. 5d. per quarter; for India and China 6s. per quarter. Apply to the Manager*, PALL MALL GAZETTE, 2, NORTHUMBERLAND-STREET, STRAND, W.C.

THE PALL MALL GAZETTE *and* PALL MALL BUDGET *can be obtained at Neal's Library, 248, Rue de Rivoli, Paris; Galignani's Library, 224, Rue de Rivoli, Paris; and at the Kiosques facing the Grand Hotel, on the Boulevard des Capucines, and at Messrs. Hachette's chief Railway Bookstalls in France.*

Announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths are inserted for 5s. each.

```
                 RRRR    NN   N   U    U   M       M  " SSS
BBBB     A       R   R   N N  N   U    U   MM     MM  " S
B   B   A A      RRRR    N  N N   U    U   M M   M M  ' SSS
BBBB   A   A     R  R    N   NN    U  U    M  MM   M      S
B   B  AAAAA     R   R   N    N     UUU    M   M   M    SSS
BBBB  A     A
```

HOLIDAY PROGRAMME.—Great success at OLYMPIA.

IMRE KIRALFY'S NERO; or, The Destruction of Rome. The most tremendous and glorious dramatic, pantomimic, terpsichorean, musical, classic, and scenic spectacle ever produced. New and Colossal Pageants, Dances, Scenes, Fêtes, and Pastimes, Elephant, Roman Bareback Standing and Pedestrian Races, Olympian Wrestling, Gladiatorial Combats, Picturesque Martial Evolutions, 1,200 Roman Characters in resplendent robes. The Giant Stage of Blazing Pantomime, surpassing any hundred theatres.

TWELVE UNITED GREATEST SHOWS ON EARTH.—A Brilliant Combination of Five Circuses. A Grated Jungle of Wild, Savage Beasts. Funniest Quadrupeds. The Mid-air Realm of Most Intrepid Acts. The Hippodrome of Every Thrilling Race. Magic Illusions. Equestrian Kings of Every Noted School. Startling Displays of Oriental Skill. Performing Lions, Tigers, Bears, Wolves, Hyenas, Leopards, and Panthers. The Biggest Herds of Wisest Elephants. The monster unit of a hundred shows. The family resort for every class. It will exhibit nowhere else, and its great London season will be brief.

DAILY AFTERNOON and NIGHT EXHIBITIONS. Doors open at 12.0 noon and 6.0 P.M. Performances begin at 2.0 and 8.0 P.M., and conclude at 4.30 and 10.30 P.M. Prices: Amphitheatre 1s., balcony 2s. and 3s., upper dress circle 4s., stalls 5s. and 6s., boxes (six seats) two and three guineas, single seats in Boxes 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d. With every ticket a numbered reserved seat coupon is given, all without extra charge of any kind, and every seat is reserved to its purchaser during entire performance. Only as many tickets sold as there are seats. No standing room. By booking in advance admission and a seat are absolutely guaranteed. No booking fee charged at Olympia or 28, Piccadilly. All except 1s. and 2s. seats booked one week in advance at principal booking offices, and at our official offices at Olympia and at Basil Tree's, 28, Piccadilly, by postal order or personal application. At both Afternoon and Night Exhibitions children between four and ten years will be admitted to all parts of the house at half-price, except in one and two shilling seats. Afternoon performances most desirable for ladies and children, as they are equally complete and less crowded.

LADIES and CHILDREN can visit OLYMPIA with the assurance of every comfort, even during the holiday rush. A numbered coupon is given every person for a reserved chair, which they can occupy and leave whenever they like during the performance, without danger of any one else occupying it.

FOURTH EDITION.

ILLNESS OF THE LITTLE KING OF SPAIN.

HIS CONDITION REPORTED HOPELESS.

A Reuter's telegram received from Madrid about midnight reports that the King's condition is considered hopeless. The bishops throughout the country have been instructed to offer up prayers for his Majesty.

A Reuter's telegram despatched from Madrid at one in the morning says that symptoms of cardiac attack reappeared during the night, but were followed by a slight improvement.

A telegram sent off at two o'clock reports that three more doctors have been summoned to the Palace and have held a consultation with the physicians of the household, at which Señor Sagasta was present. It was decided to give the Royal patient more nourishment.

Reuter, telegraphing at seven o'clock, says that after four o'clock the young king was less feverish and spoke a few words to his mother. The latest reports are more favourable.

In consequence of the condition of the King the Ministers held a Council last night, in which it was decided to act as if the Cabinet had not resigned.

The Press censor at the Home Office in Madrid has not allowed since Tuesday any telegrams to pass that mention the alarming rumours current in political and financial circles as to the health of the little King.

THE O'SHEA-PARNELL DIVORCE SUIT.

THE PARNELL LETTER A HOAX.

The London correspondent of the Dublin *Freeman's Journal* is authorized by Mr. Parnell to state that the letter circulated as having been read at a meeting of the Ennis Board of Guardians and purporting to have been written by him is a forgery. Mr. Parnell also desires him to state that he is much gratified by the resolutions of confidence and sympathy which are being adopted throughout Ireland.

A correspondent writes from Dublin:—Mr. Parnell is understood to be averse to a public subscription being started to bear the expenses of the trial, and is desirous of bearing all the expenses himself, being very reluctant to allow the case to be a further tax on the generosity of the Irish people, at home and abroad, who have contributed (frequently out of their dire poverty) such large sums towards the funds of the National League, the Parnell Defence Fund, as well as to numerous personal testimonials to Mr. Parnell, Mr. Davitt, and to many of the members of the Irish Parliamentary party, to say nothing of their contributions to local organizations.

OUR TROUBLE WITH PORTUGAL.

INDICATIONS OF A PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT.

From Lisbon it is announced that the reply of the Portuguese Government to Lord Salisbury's despatch has been handed to the British Minister, and the hope is expressed that the assurances which it contains will prove satisfactory to this country.

Nothing (says the *Daily News* correspondent) has been written to cause a deadlock, and different loopholes are left open for negotiation. The Portuguese Government desires arbitration. It is thought that Lord Salisbury claims for Great Britain the exclusive sovereignty of the Nyassa region, but makes this and other claims in a way which is far from overbearing.

It may fairly be inferred (says the *Times* correspondent at Lisbon) that satisfactory answers have been given to Lord Salisbury's principal demands, which, indeed, brooked no delay. This will mean that as a minimum the position of affairs on the Shiré returns to the *status quo ante*, and that all the Portuguese armed forces return to the south side of the Ruo. If my information is correct, although it does not concur with that current here, the Portuguese Government will have had less difficulty in making this apparent concession or reparation because the bulk, if not all, of the Portuguese forces retired some weeks ago, when the authorities became convinced that Major Serpa Pinto had gone too far and was largely exceeding his alleged official instructions.

H. M. cruisers *Boadicea*, *Turquoise*, *Calliope*, and *Satellite*, the gunboats *Algerine* and *Pigeon*, the sloop *Reindeer*, and the surveying vessel *Stork* are now at Zanzibar. The steamer *Garnet* is expected back to-day, and the cruiser *Conquest* in about ten days' time. Great excitement prevails in the town with regard to the ultimate destination and movements of this large squadron.

According to a Central News correspondent the naval authorities have concerted measures for carrying out the spirit of Lord Salisbury's last Note to Senhor Barros Gomes. The admirals of the Mediterranean and the Channel fleets have received their instructions. The ships to be used in the event of a diplomatic rupture between Lisbon and London have been told off, and their destination and duties set out in sealed despatches which are even now in the hands of their respective commanders. I may add that what under more accentuated conditions would be called a council of war has been held privately and with a studied and intelligible absence of ostentation in London within the past week. I am not in a position at present to specify the whole scheme of the projected naval movements against Portuguese territory, but I may say that the investment of Madeira and the blockade of Delagoa Bay constitute two of its features.

It is stated that efforts are being made to organize a regular subscription for the English opera season at Drury Lane.

Last night Mr. Adamson was reported to be in much the same condition. He can take no nourishment, and is gradually sinking.

LATEST ABOUT THE INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC.

FURTHER DEATHS IN LONDON.

The reports from the London hospitals yesterday were on the whole more favourable, but the number of absentees at the Post Office showed a large increase over those of the previous day. The malady continues to spread among the troops of the Home District. Two deaths have occurred at the Guards' Hospital, Rochester-row. Dr. Macdonald yesterday held the fourth inquest in his district on the bodies of persons who had died from influenza.

There have been no fresh cases of influenza at Charing-cross Hospital. There were forty patients yesterday.

DISTINGUISHED SUFFERERS.

The statement which has been denied is repeated that the Prince of Wales's Household is now attacked by the influenza. Sir Francis Knollys is suffering severely, and Lord Suffield and the Hon. H. Tyrwhitt Wilson are also ill. Lord Salisbury was able to leave his room yesterday. His secretaries are also going on favourably. Influenza and severe colds have almost paralyzed the department of the Lord Chamberlain, and one member of the staff alone remains to attend to the duties of the office in Stable-yard, St. James's Palace. Mr. Ernest W. Beckett, M.P. is now better and is able to take outdoor exercise. He will leave for the Riviera next week.

Earl Cadogan and Mr. Arthur Walter, of the *Times*, are also suffering from influenza.

AMONG THE NAVVIES AND THE TROOPS.

A death has also occurred at Grays, Essex, the victim being a crane driver employed at Tilbury Docks. Large numbers of men employed in cement works and chalk quarries of South Essex are ill from the epidemic, and there are also numerous cases amongst employés at the Tilbury Docks and on the Tilbury and Southend Railway. Five hundred of the employés of the Army and Navy Stores, Victoria-street, Westminster, are invalided. A draper at Lee has nearly all his assistants down with influenza, and has been compelled to close his shop for a few days, pending their recovery. Owing to the prevalence of the malady at the Southall school, belonging to the Poor-law Union of Marylebone, the entertainment which is usually given at the school about now to the children has had to be postponed. Fresh cases, but happily of a mild character, were reported from Barking, Bradford, Dover, Ilford, Newry (and several other towns in Ireland), Salisbury, and St. Neots. The epidemic has become general in Brentwood. At Warley Barracks nearly eighty soldiers of the Northamptonshire and Essex Regiments were yesterday under treatment in the garrison hospital. More than a hundred men were absent from duty at Portsmouth Dockyard. In consequence of the malady having attacked the troops at Devonport, Major-General Sir H. Elphinstone has given orders for discontinuing until further orders the early morning parade and night marches. Colonel A. Raper, 2nd Battalion North Staffordshire Regiment, has been attacked.

ACTION BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD.

It was stated yesterday that the Medical Department of the Local Government Board are conducting inquiries into the circumstances of the influenza epidemic with a view to the elucidation of the unsettled questions of the origin and mode of spreading of the disease. They invite medical men, managers of institutions, employers of labour, and other persons, to furnish them with particulars (dates of attacks being especially important) of outbreaks of the disease occurring under circumstances which will admit of its exact study: such as among the inmates of institutions, or the employés of large establishments in isolated village communities, or on board ships at sea.

"THREE CHEERS FOR THE INFLUENZA."

It is seldom that the announcement of an outbreak of influenza is greeted with rapturous applause. Yet this is what happened when the distinguished professor of pathology Dr. Greenfield opened his class in Edinburgh University after the Christmas holidays. He told them he had no doubt they were in for a most virulent visitation of the malady in Edinburgh, and when he said this the young men, who regard him as an infallibility, looked glum. But they began to brighten up as he went on to describe the probable effects of the plague on the Pathological School of the University, and when he wound up by announcing his intention of closing it while the epidemic lasted, then they gave "Three cheers for the Influenza." Since then the eagerness with which the pathological students of Edinburgh have devoted themselves to the observation of suspected cases in the university class-rooms and laboratories has been quite phenomenal.

THE EPIDEMIC ABROAD.

Charges as to the careless treatment of poor influenza patients are repeated. In Rouen it appears there is not a house but has one or more influenza patients in it. Archduke Albrecht, the Austrian Emperor's uncle and a Field Marshal of the army, who has suffered severely from the influenza for some days, has grown worse, and passed a sleepless, feverish night. Out of sympathy with his fellow-sufferers he sent £400 to the friendly societies to help the members who are unable to work. A Lisbon telegram says the Queen-Mother is suffering from a sharp attack of influenza. The influenza epidemic still rages in middle Germany, especially in Hesse and Thuringia, and many serious cases are reported. The Budapest municipal authorities have decided to close all the town schools until the 19th inst., owing to the prevalence of influenza. Two hundred and seven deaths were registered in New York yesterday. Two hundred cases are announced in Rome. In Malta the influenza epidemic is spreading rapidly, and a few fatal cases have occurred.

Dr. Beelaerts van Blokland, President of the Second Chamber of the Dutch States, General Count Schimmelpenninck, the Grand Chamberlain, and M. De Villers, Secretary for Luxembourg, have been attacked by influenza.

Dr. E. de Pressensé and his household are suffering from the influenza.

"THE GONDOLIERS" IN NEW YORK.

A rumour that Mr. Palmer intended suing Mr. D'Oyley Carte for sending an inefficient company to America to play the "Gondoliers" is denied.—*Dalziel's Agency.*

A REVIVALIST CREATES A PANIC.

Sam Jones, the revivalist, has created a panic among negroes by predicting 50,000 deaths in New Orleans before August.—*Dalziel's Agency.*

THE GAS STRIKE COMMITTEE MEAN BUSINESS.

"We are not going to issue any more manifestoes, and we are not going to bow down before Mr. Livesey; but before another week is over our heads we shall make him and his co-directors bend." This is what Mr. Mark Hutchins, as chairman of the strike committee, said to a representative of the press yesterday; but he was silent as to the means by which the strike leaders proposed to bring about the surrender of the South Metropolitan Gas Company

A tradesman in London who burns a large number of lights on his premises has had the figures of his meter taken, and found the amount of gas consumed during the past quarter to be just one-fifth less than that of the corresponding period of last year, although practically the same number of lights were used. This means, of course, that the strike had reduced his supply by 20 per cent. If the case is typical it will mean to the Gas Company that their receipts for the quarter will have, owing to the economy in the supply, decreased by 20 per cent.; while the cost of labour has greatly increased, and probably there has been little reduction in the amount of coal used. In this case (observes a London correspondent) it looks as though the £40,000, with which Mr. Livesey declared he was prepared to fight the strikers, was by no means an exaggerated figure.

MR. GLADSTONE AMONG THE FARMERS.

Mr. Gladstone was present last evening at the rent dinner of the tenants on the Hawarden estate. One of the oldest tenants, taking advantage of this, the first gathering of the kind Mr. Gladstone has been able to attend for some years, made some touching and kindly allusions to the long residence of Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone in the neighbourhood, and the regard in which they were held by the Hawarden tenantry. Mr. Gladstone, in reply to the toast of his health, adverted to the depression which fell upon agriculture after the first benefits derived from Free Trade. In that district the depression was less felt than in some places, chiefly, he believed, because there was on the Hawarden estate a great mixture of holdings of all classes. The question of the relation between landlord and tenant had been solved there by reasonable feeling and conduct on both sides. He did not believe in the nationalization of the land, because he could not understand in what way the State could be a good and capable landlord. It would be a good thing if every farmer owned the soil he cultivated; but for all practical purposes he considered the most wholesome system was that in which the soil was owned by one set of men and cultivated by another. He entertained a strong conviction that in agricultural matters we were moving towards an improved state of things.

Dr. Hunter, M.P., has returned to town.

A severe gale prevails in the Irish Sea this morning.

The remains of Father Perry, the Jesuit astronomer, who died in French Guinea whither he had gone for the purpose of observing the recent eclipse, are being brought to England. The body will be conveyed to Stonyhurst, and interred in the little cemetery attached to the college. Father Perry was connected with Stonyhurst for many years.

THE TEACHING UNIVERSITY FOR LONDON.

PROPOSALS BY THE SENATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

The scheme for the reconstitution of the University of London, which has been under the consideration of the Senate, has been referred to University College and King's College, inviting their co-operation, and to the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons, the Council of Legal Education, and the Incorporated Law Society for their opinions. The proposals of the scheme are based upon those recommended in the report of the Royal Commission, and the purposes of incorporation are defined so as to include, in addition to existing purposes, the promotion of regular and liberal education throughout her Majesty's dominions, and especially in London and its neighbourhood. University and King's Colleges, the medical colleges, and legal bodies are likely to be represented on the Senate, and the constituent colleges, it is suggested, might be selected from such institutions as (1) give academical instruction upon a complete system and an adequate scale in all the faculties; (2) such as give instruction upon an adequate scale in one or more, even though not in all the faculties. It is proposed to appoint a committee of selection immediately on the granting of the new charter, which will consist of fourteen members, of whom seven are to be selected by the Senate and seven by Convocation. The committee of selection will consider in respect of every institution seeking admission the character of the teaching and of the educational appliances, the character of the foundation, the average age of the students, the number of students proceeding from the college to the University, and the relation of the college to any other University. It is further proposed that the Senate shall have power to admit as matriculated students without passing the matriculation examination of the University students of constituent colleges who produce satisfactory evidence of having attended during an academical year lectures on the general subjects of the matriculation examination on such subjects as the Senate may require.—*Manchester Guardian.*

THE CLEVELAND-STREET CASE.

HEARING OF THE CHARGE OF CONSPIRACY.

The hearing of the charge of conspiracy against Mr. A. Newton, a solicitor, Frederick Taylerson, his clerk, and an interpreter named De Galla, was resumed at Bow-street police court this morning.

Mrs. Swinscoe, the mother of the boy who was called yesterday, was the first witness to give evidence this morning. She said her son was absent from home on the night of the 10th December. Next morning she received a letter from him, and he returned in the evening of that day. Nobody ever asked her consent to his going abroad. In cross-examination by Mr. Gill, witness said her son was at home from July to December, and always available as a witness.

Then came Mrs. Perkins, the mother of the boy of that name called on Wednesday. Her son left his home on the 10th December, and stayed away all night. He wrote saying he had gone to Australia; but returned next morning, and burnt the letter. Nobody ever asked her consent to his going away.

Mrs. Allies, the mother of the first witness, was next called to corroborate portions of her son's evidence.

Mrs. Allies, was asked if she could identify the person who came down to Sudbury to see her son. The poor old lady left the box and walked around the court. Several reporters were pointed out by her; but they all disclaimed having any other than a journalistic connection with the case. She only knew that the person who called was very dark. Her son Ernest and her husband saw the visitor.

In cross-examination by Mr. Gill, Mrs. Allies said she had always been most anxious that her son should return home. She had seen him once or twice; but she had never been allowed to speak with him alone. Until he got into the hands of the police, he never had any reason to fear his father, who had always been very kind to him. She told Hanks that the letters addressed to her by her son were not written out of his own head but dictated to him,

ANOTHER SERIOUS OMNIBUS ACCIDENT.

Another serious omnibus accident occurred this morning, shortly after nine o'clock, just opposite the Pavilion Theatre, in the Mile-End-road. The vehicle overturned owing, it is believed, to the front left wheel catching in the tram line, and thus throwing it over. Several persons who were more or less injured were carried to the London Hospital, which is close by, and their injuries attended to. A few of these have sustained serious injuries.

FACTORY EMPLOYMENT FOR EVICTED IRISH.

The Exchange Telegraph Company is informed from Midleton, county Cork, that a unique scheme is on the tapis there. It is that shortly fifty leading Irishmen will come over from Boston and incorporate a joint stock company, the shares to be sold in the United States, to establish boot and clothing factories throughout Ireland in which evicted tenants will find employment. The arrangements in connection with the proposed scheme will first be submitted to Mr. Parnell, Mr. Davitt, and Mr. O'Brien for approval.

FLOWERS ON THE ROWLAND HILL STATUE.

The statue of Rowland Hill, founder of the Penny Post, which stands by the Royal Exchange, is adorned with evergreens to-day in celebration of the Jubilee of the Penny Post, which was inaugurated on January 10, 1840.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S PLANS.

"There is an active, resolute body of politicians, of whom Mr. Chamberlain is the most prominent" (writes the London correspondent of the *Manchester Guardian*) "whose aim for the next session will be to divert, if that be possible, attention from the neglected demand for better government in Ireland by two proposals for the benefit of the masses of the English people, of which free education is one; the other is to issue from the Committee on Small Holdings, of which Mr. Chamberlain is chairman. Part of his leisure in Egypt has been, it is said, occupied with the draft report of that Committee, which will be reappointed at the commencement of the session. Mr. Chamberlain believes that the Liberals may be greatly damaged in the counties at the next general election if the Government will at once, upon the report of the Committee, produce a bill placing the provision of allotments upon quite a different footing. The country gentlemen do not like compulsion applied to their own lands, but they have generally no objection to the application of that policy in regard to the glebes and other quasi-public lands. Lord Randoph Churchill proposed in 1884 that these should all be taken from those at present in charge in not less than ten years,

A BOY'S SAD SUICIDE.

Clement Flint, a bright lad of eleven years of age, son of a well-known lawyer in San Francisco, ran away from home on Tuesday. Mr. Flint at once communicated with the police, and himself walked about the streets of the city in the hope of coming across his son. Yesterday afternoon, as he was walking down a side street, he saw the boy, and at once called out to him. Clement turned round, and, seeing his father, at once startee running at full speed. The father followed in pursuit, calling out as he ran that the boy should be forgiven, and that he should not be beaten. The father gained upon the runaway, who, seeing that he would be inevitably captured, darted into a doorway, drew a revolver, and shot himself in the head. The horrified father reached his son just in time to take him in his arms and see him die.

RAILWAYS IN TONKIN.

The *Dix Neuvieme Siecle* to-day says the French Government on meeting the Chamber will demand a loan of four millions sterlings for railway construction in Tonkin and other French possessions.

THE NEW ROAD ACROSS PARLIAMENT HILL FIELDS.

Petitions are being extensively signed in North London, protesting against the proposal of the London County Council to make a new road across the Parliament-hill fields, which were recently acquired as an addition to Hampstead Heath.

SCANDALOUS OVERCROWDING IN SOUTHWARK.

Mr. Slade, at Southwark police-court yesterday, fined a man named Hayhoe 40*s.* and 2*s.* 6*d.* for each day he had failed to comply with the notices of the vestry for permitting overcrowding. One room on the first floor of the premises of which the inspector complained was occupied by five adults and three children, with a deficiency of free air space as required by the Act of 1,229 cubic feet. On the top floor he found one room occupied by three adults and five children, with a deficiency of 940 cubic feet.

Mr. George Grossmith's receipts, clear of all expenses, during the three months he has been on tour (says a *Manchester Examiner* correspondent) have been upwards of £4,000.

Mr. John Pettie, R.A., is just now engaged on a portrait of Sir Edmund Hay Currie, which is to be presented to the People's Palace by the admirers of the work with which Sir Edmund has been so long associated at the East-end. The portrait is already well advanced. The chairman of the People's Palace makes a capital subject.

THE LATE EMPRESS AUGUSTA OF GERMANY.

SOLEMN AND IMPRESSIVE SCENES.

Busy preparations are now being made at Berlin for the funeral of the late Empress Augusta, which is to take place to-morrow on a very ceremonious scale. In fact, it will be to a considerable extent a repetition of the honours that were paid to the old Emperor, as far as courtly and ecclesiastical observances go.

The Empress Frederick, accompanied by her daughters, returned to Berlin at half-past six o'clock this morning from Rome in consequence of the death of the Empress.—*Reuter.*

IN "THE BEAUTY AND MAJESTY OF DEATH."

A brief religious service was held last evening in the presence of the Imperial corpse, on the first floor of the palace—the same balcony from which the war despatches to Queen Augusta used to be read forth to huge and frantic multitudes. Lit up by candelabra and chandeliers and studded with evergreens, this large saloon, noble in its chaste simplicity, formed a fitting mortuary chapel for the illustrious company which gathered round the body of the dead Empress to listen once more to the recitation of her virtues and look for the last time on her pallid lineaments.

Lying in her coffin, of which the lid had not yet been put on, the deceased Empress looked a picture of the beauty and majesty of death; a white lace veil enveloped her head and brow, a saffron mantle of satin broadly edged with Royal ermine was thrown over her like a robe and spread fan-like away from the feet, and the loveliest flowers that grow adorned her. Near the foot of the purple velvet coffin which contained the body of the Empress, thus so splendidly arrayed, stood their Imperial Majesties, with all their relatives around them, and a throng of high officials close by. The vocal music of the choir and the commemorative words of Dr. Kögel made up the brief but touching service.

REMOVAL OF THE REMAINS.

The service over, the chief mourners filed past the coffin, breathed a prayer, and imprinted a last kiss on the pale brow of its occupant, and in a few more minutes the closed coffin, not yet covered with a pall, but supporting a Royal crown, was raised on the shoulders of sixteen non-commissioned officers of the Guard, and borne out into the street to be escorted to the Schloss with much military pomp, through silent crowds and a lane of torch-bearing soldiers, headed and brought up by half a squadron of Life Guards with fluttering lances and black cuirasses. The *cortège* also included the King's Company of the 1st Foot Guards, who preceded the coffin. Behind it walked the Emperor, flanked by the Grand Duke of Baden on one side and the Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar on the other, all the other illustrious mourners with their suites following.

IN THE SCHLOSS.

What with the measured tread of the troops, the tolling of the bells, the flickering of the torches, the silence of the onlooking multitudes, and the coffin surmounted by its golden crown, this nocturnal transport from the Palace to the Schloss of the once "Imperial jointress of this war-like State" was a solemn and impressive enough scene, vividly recalling the whirling snow and other circumstances of the wild winter night when the old Emperor was similarly borne to the Dom. In the chapel of the Schloss the coffin was placed on an estrade in front of the altar, where, amid military pomp, it will remain till Saturday forenoon, when, after a solemn religious service, it will be carried to the mausoleum at Charlottenburg.

The Queen will be represented at the funeral by the Duke of Edinburgh, who is now at Coburg. General Lynedoch Gardiner, C.B., will also be present. Colonel Alfred Egerton left London yesterday to represent their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught at the Imperial obsequies.

THE LATE EMPRESS'S FORTUNE.

According to a Central News telegram, the will of the late Empress, the contents of which have now been made known, show that her Majesty was in the possession of a handsome fortune. She has bequeathed to the Emperor her palace in Berlin, and also her palace and estates at Babelsberg. To her daughter, the Grand Duchess of Baden, she leaves the sum of four million marks, and in addition to this there are a large number of legacies to personal attendants, servants and charitable and religious institutions.

A STRANGE STORY ABOUT PRINCE RUDOLPH'S DEATH.

The Bucharest correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company learns from Vienna that in upper circles of society in that city there is much talk of a mysterious discovery in connection with the death of Prince Rudolph. An energetic inquiry is being carried on at Prague. It is believed that the death of the Prince was ordered by a conspiracy. The greatest secrecy is observed in all the steps taken by justice.

THE RESTORATION OF THE NOBLES.

The Captain Andrew Noble who has just bought the estates of Ardmore and Ardardan, in Dumbartonshire, for £22,000, is not only a junior partner of Lord Armstrong's, but the representative of the old family of Noble of Ardardan; who were county magnates in the West of Scotland many long years ago. The Nobles, like many of the old Scotch "lairds," fell into difficulties at the end of last century, and sold their domain to General Geils in 1798. But the young men of the family did not degenerate. They held their own in the world, and ever cherished the hope of recovering their kingdom. Not, however, till after the lapse of ninety years has a Noble grown rich enough to buy back his family estates and restore the old name to its old place among the gentry of the West of Scotland.—*Daily Chronicle.*

TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION WITH MOMBASSA.

The direct cable between Zanzibar and Mombassa has at length been laid, and it is expected that through communication will be established by this evening. There have been many vexatious delays in the work, due chiefly to natural obstacles encountered.

LORD DERBY AND HIS TENANTS.

Lord Derby, at his rent audit this week, announced to the tenants on his Knowsley (Lancashire) estate a remission of 20 per cent. The rents on the Knowsley estate have for a long time been very low, and they have continued so, notwithstanding all the fluctuations which have occurred elsewhere. Lord Derby spoke hopefully of the future. His lordship, who was accompanied by the Countess, was loudly applauded by the assembled tenants, and the toast of his health was pledged in very enthusiastic terms.

The death is announced of Lady Douglas, widow of the first Governor of British Columbia.

Mr. Samuel Smith, M.P., has given a donation of one thousand pounds towards the establishment of intermediate schools in Flintshire.

About 3,000 of the citizens of Liverpool, principally of the industrial class, were entertained in St. George's Hall last evening by the mayor.

A governess named Alice Emma Blake was found guilty at the London County Sessions yesterday of stealing a rug at Euston station, but on her consenting to go to a home was discharged.

Yesterday, at the Avenue Theatre, 900 of the boys of the Royal Naval School, Greenwich, attended by invitation, and were regaled with buns and oranges in addition to the afternoon's entertainment.

The Rev. Richard Free, M.A., of Hampstead, who was for a brief period minister of Orange-street Chapel, London, has withdrawn from the Congregational body, and is seeking orders in the Anglican Church.

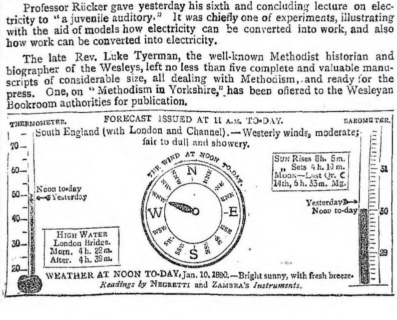
During the billiard match at the Egyptian Hall in Piccadilly, between Roberts and Taylor, last evening, the champion scored an all-round break of 523, which is between three points of his best during the present season.

Professor Rücker gave yesterday his sixth and concluding lecture on electricity to "a juvenile auditory." It was chiefly one of experiments, illustrating with the aid of models how electricity can be converted into work, and also how work can be converted into electricity.

The late Rev. Luke Tyerman, the well-known Methodist historian and biographer of the Wesleys, left no less than five complete and valuable manuscripts of considerable size, all dealing with Methodism, and ready for the press. One, on "Methodism in Yorkshire," has been offered to the Wesleyan Bookroom authorities for publication.

FORECAST ISSUED AT 11 A.M. TO-DAY.

South England (with London and Channel).—Westerly winds, moderate; fair to dull and showery.



SUN Rises 8h. 5m.
" Sets 4 h. 10 m.
MOON—Last Qr. ☾ 14th, 6 h. 33m. Mg.

HIGH WATER
London Bridge.
Morn. 4 h. 22 m.
After. 4 h. 39 m.

WEATHER AT NOON TO-DAY, Jan. 10, 1890.—Bright sunny, with fresh breeze.

Readings by NEGRETTI and ZAMBRA'S *Instruments.*

THE MONEY MARKET.

One o'clock

MARKETS ALL QUIET.—SMALL BUSINESS.—QUOTATIONS NOT MUCH ALTERED.

There is no particular change in quotations in the Money Market. A good demand for money is still experienced, but the supply of cash, according to yesterday's Bank return, is tolerably large for the moment, though of course as soon as the market has repaid all the loans it has obtained from the Bank surplus, balances will be very small, especially as the collection of the revenue is daily absorbing large amounts. The discount rate is still quoted 4⅜ per cent., with only a moderate inquiry. The foreign exchanges are moving more in favour of this country, and if only the discount rate is firmly supported we shall probably soon be receiving some gold from abroad.

There has been no further development of weakness in the Stock Markets, and operators are rather disposed to take a more favourable view of the future of the Money Market. Of course, it is hardly to be expected that there will be a very great deal done now until after the adjustment of the fortnightly settlement next week, as speculators are uncertain as to what rates will have to be paid for carrying forward transactions. Consols and other Home Government Funds are quiet; while in the English Railway market there is no special movement. Metropolitan has not fallen any further, and on the whole there is a stronger tone. In the Foreign department Spanish continue to be affected by the state of health of the young King, and are now quoted at 70⅛ sellers, but otherwise there is little movement. American Railroads are rather irregular. Trunks are slightly harder, but Mexican Railway issues are neglected.

The Exploration Company (Limited) is authorized, on behalf of Fraser and Chalmers (Limited), to receive subscriptions for the balance of the shares and debentures at par. The total share capital is £525,000 in shares of £5 each, and there are 25,000 Six per Cent. First Mortgage Debentures of £100 each. The vendors take, as part payment of purchase-money, 35,000 shares credited as paid up to the extent of £4 per share (equal to £140,000) and £83,000 in debentures, the balance of the capital being what is offered for subscription. According to the prospectus, the company will acquire and carry on the manufacturing business of Messrs. Fraser and Chalmers, of Chicago, U.S.A.

The Notting-hill Electric Lighting Company (Limited) was formed in 1888 for the purpose of generating, storing, and supplying electricity for lighting and motive purposes, and has recently obtained a Board of Trade order and special Act of Parliament authorizing it to supply electricity for all public and private purposes over about a square mile in the central portion of the parish of St. Mary Abbotts, Kensington. The company has a share capital of £100,000, in shares of £10 each, of which 9,450 are ordinary and 550 Founders' shares. 9,316 ordinary shares (which with 134 already subscribed for to provide funds towards preliminary expenses make the total number of ordinary shares) are now offered for public subscription.

The Reading managers yesterday found that the net earnings applicable to dividend on "income bonds," after paying all fixed charges, were barely 100,000 dols., and declined to authorize any dividend. It all turns, of course, upon what expenses are charged to capital and what to revenue. Protests have been sent to the board by Messrs. J. S. Morgan and Co.; Brown, Shipley, and Co.; and Baring Brothers and Co.

BANK DIVIDENDS.—The Central Bank of London, with gross profits of £37,914, pay at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum. The gross profits of the London and Provincial Bank for the past half-year were £135,378, and they divide at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum; Wilts and Dorset Banking (Limited), 24*s.* per share; the York City and County Banking Company at the rate of 17 per cent. per annum; Bank of Tarapaca and London (Limited), interim 2*s.* 6*d.* per share.

RAILWAY, INSURANCE, AND OTHER DIVIDENDS.—Metropolitan Railway Company, on the ordinary stock, at the rate of 2¾ per cent. per annum, carrying forward about £14,000. The dividend for the second half of 1888 was at the same rate, and £21,700 was carried forward; Universal Marine Insurance (Limited), of 10 per cent., with a bonus of 5 per cent., making a total distribution of 15 per cent. for the year; Union Marine Insurance (Limited), 5 per cent., adding £10,000 to the reserve fund; the Manchester Fire Assurance Company, 2*s.* per share, making, with interim dividend of 2*s.*, 10 per cent. for the year; the Land Securities Company (Limited), interim at the rate of 4 per cent.; Mason and Mason (Limited), interim at the rate of 10 per cent.; the General Assets Purchase Company at the rate of 10 per cent, which, with the interim, will make 10 per cent. for the year.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—The market opened quiet, with a fair demand. Probable sales 10,000 bales. Futures are half a point higher.

The following are this day's 1 o'clock prices of the principal Stocks and Shares—

BRITISH FUNDS, ETC.		
Consols (2¾) money	97	⅛
Do acct.	97⅛	½
Do. 1923	99¼	¾
2½ per Cent ..	94⅛	5
Local Loan Stock	102¼	3
India 3½ per Cent	107¼	¾
Do. 4½ p.c. Ru	71⅝	⅞
Egyptian Guar. ...	101¾	2¼
Met. Bd. Wks. 3½	112½	15
Do. 3 p.c. Scrip	102	½xd
Birmingham Crp. St.	110½	11
Liverpool	112	½
FOREIGN STOCKS.		
Argent. 4½ p.c. 1888	84½	3
Do. 3½ p.c. Scrip	63½	4½
Do Treasury ..	92	3
Austrian Gold	92	3
Do. Silver	72	4 xd
Braz. Scrip iss. at 91	75¼	¾
Do. part paid ..	9½	8½dis
B. Ayres 5 p.c	99½	100½
Do. Cedulas I ...	42	½
Chilian 4½ p.c. 1886	100	2 xd
Costa Rica A	91	3 xd
Do. B	88	90 xd
Egypt. State Dom	102	½
Do. Unified	92⅛	⅞
Do. Preference ..	103⅛	⅜
Do. Da'ra Sanieh	82¼	3
French 3 p.c. Rnts	85½	7 xd
Do. 4½ p.c. Rnts	105⅜	6
Greek 5 p.c. 1881 ..	91	½xd
Hung. Gold Rentes	85¼	6 xd
Italian	92⅛	⅝xd
Mexican 6 per c. 1888	95¾	4¼xd
Peruvian 5 p.c	15⅞	16⅛
Do. 6 p.c. ..	18	½
Portuguese	63⅜	⅝xd
Russian 4 p.c. 1889	93	½xd
Spanish 4 p.c	70⅛	1⅛xd
Turkish 1869	101	3
Series A	39¼	¾
Series B	22⅝	⅞
Series D	17⅛	⅜
4½ p.c. 1871	91½	5
5 p.c. Defence ..	100¼	1¼
5 p.c. Priority ..	96	7
Uruguay Unified ..	71½	2 xd
Virginia Funded ..	44	5 xd
U.S. 4½ p.c.	107	8
BRITISH RAILWAYS.		
Caledonian	127⅛	⅜
Great Eastern	85⅜	⅝
Great Northern	125	7
Ditto A	109½	10½
Great Western	170¼	½
Hull and Barnsley	36¼	7¼
Lanc. and York	124½	5½
Brighton (Ordinary)	161	3
Brighton A	161¼	2
Chatham (Ordinary)	22⅞	3⅛

Chat. Preference	108¼	9
North Western	180	¼
South Western	167½	8½
Manchester & Sheff.	91	3
Do. A	48⅛	⅜
Met. Consolidated	79	80
Do. District ..	30½	1
Midland	146¼	¾
North British Pref	78	½
Do. Def.	64⅛	⅜
North Eastern	173⅞	4⅛
North Stafford	112	14
South Eastern	152	4
Do. Deferred ..	105¼	¾
Taff Vale, 1883 ..	88	91
FOREIGN RAILWAYS.		
Canada Pacific ...	73⅝	⅞
Cen. Pacific Shares	35¼	¾
Chic. Mil. and St. Pl	71¼	½
Denver & R. Grande	17	¼
Do. Pref.	51¼	¾
Illinois Shares ...	122	½
Lake Shore	107½	8 xd
Ohio & Mississippi	22½	3
Louis. and Nash ..	88¼	9
Mex. Cen. New 3½s.	71¼	2¼xd
Miss. Kan. & Texas	11¼	¾
N.Y. Cen. Shares	110¼	11¼
New York Ontario	20	¼
Erie Shares	27¼	½
Do. Sec. Mort. ..	101	½
Norfolk & West. Pref	62¼	3
N.Y.P. & O. 1st M.	34⅞	5⅛xd
North Pacific Pref.	76½	7
Pennsylvania Sh.	54¼	5¼
Phil. & Read Sh. ..	19	¼
1st Preference ..	74	5
Union Pacific S ..	63¾	9
Wabash Preference	33½	4
Do. Gen. Mort.	54	½
Grand Trunk Ord	10¼	⅜
Do. First Pref. ..	75½	¾
Do. Second Pref	50⅞	1⅛
Do. Third Pref.	23½	¾
Do. Guaranteed	75¾	6¼
Mexican Ordinary	37⅝	⅞
Do. First Pref	115¼	16¼
Do. do. 2nd Pref.	74¾	5¼
Lombardo-Venet	12 5/16	7/16
Nitrate Railway ..	21½	¾
BANKS.		
Alliance Bank	15¾	16¼
City Bank	22¼	3⅛
Consolidated Bank	8½	9
Imperial Ottoman	11 3/16	5/16
London and County	92¼	3½
Union of London ..	42	3
London and West	75	4
London Joint Stock	41	2
Nat. Prov. of Eng.	55⅛	6⅛
Stand. Bnk. S. Africa	68½	9½

MINES.		
Indian Consolidated	3/6	4/
Mysore shares	6 5/16	7/16
Ooreguns	2	⅛
Cape Copper	3¾	⅞xd
Namaqua	2½	¾xd
Mason and Barry ..	7⅛	⅜
Rio Tinto	16 15/16	17 1/16
Montana £1 shares	1 5/16	5/16xd
De Beers new shares	22⅞	3⅛
S. African Explor.	24¾	5¼
TELEGRAPHS & TELEPHONES		
Anglo-American ..	52	3
Do. Pref.	87½	8⅛
Brazilian Submarine	12¼	½
Direct Unit. States	10¼	½
Eastern	14	¼
Ditto Extension ..	13¾	14
National Telephone	6	⅛
Globe Teleg. Trust	8⅝	⅞
TRAMWAYS, ETC.		
London Gen. Om. ..	185	95
London Street	11½	12½
London Tramway ..	15	⅝
North Metropolitan	17½	18¼
WATERWORKS.		
Chelsea Waterworks	253	6 xd
East London	211	15
Grand Junction ..	125	30
Kent	275	81
Lambeth	250	5 xd
New River, New ..	351	9
S'thwrk & Vauxhal	167	72
W. Middlesex ...	253	9
GAS & ELECTRIC LIGHT.		
Gaslight & Coke A	250	3
Imp. Continental ..	213	18
South Metro. A ..	303	5
Do. B ..	250	5
Do. C ..	240	50
London Electric ..	3¼	4
Metropolitan	4¾	5
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Allsopp	8⅛	⅜
Guinness and Co. ..	337½	40
Hotchkiss	6⅞	7⅛
Bryant and May ..	13⅞	14⅛
Spratt's Patent ...	8¼	⅝
Liverpool Nitrate ..	16	18
Primitiva Nitrate	21	⅝
Salt Union Shares	10¼	⅜
P and O. Steam ..	—	—
Royal Mail Steam	71	4
Nat. Discount Co.	12	⅝
Hudson's Bay	19¾	20
Suez Canal	90¼	¼xd
E. and W. Ind. Dock	18	21
London and St. K.	33	7

The following are quotations of securities receiving attention at present, and not given in our list above:—

Bell's Asbestos	15½	¾	Lisbon Berlyn	8/6	9/6
San Jorge	6½	7	Oceana Land	14⅛	15
Tarapaca Water	11⅛	12	Sutherland Reef	5	½
City and Suburban	11¼	¾	Transvaal Land	1¼	½pm
Jumpers Gold	13¼	¼	G. F. of S. Africa	5⅜	6
Jubilee	6¼	⅝	Exploring Co.	18½	19
Salisbury	12⅛	¾	Rothschild's Exploration	2½	¾pm
Ruby	1⅛	⅜pm	Southern Land	⅝	⅞pm

EMIN PASHA.

Almost as great difficulty exists in obtaining news of Emin Pasha at Bagamoyo as though he had remained at Wadelai. He is reported to be much better now, and to be able to walk. If this is so, it is inconceivable (says a Zanzibar correspondent) why he does not come to Zanzibar. Captain Casati is awaiting him at Zanzibar in order that they may return to Europe together.

The condition of Mr. Thomas Ellis, M.P., is greatly improved, and arrangements are being made for his return home.

TO-DAY'S TITTLE TATTLE.

An intimate lady friend of Browning's pointed out to me yesterday, in an interesting chat on the private life of the poet, that among all the articles and notices which appeared after his death there had hardly been one in which sufficient stress had been laid on the doctrine of strength, faith, and purity, which he preached in all his works, and which ran as strongly through his private life as through his poetry. "But the fact is," continued my informant, "that although Browning knew everybody, and everybody knew him, the number of those whom he really called friend was very limited. He drew a distinct line between intimate acquaintances and friends, and would say, when some one whom he met very frequently in society was referred to as his friend: 'Friends? no, they are not friends. I know them very well, and meet them often, but they are not friends.' It was only the limited number whom he did honour with his friendship who knew him fully, and those who knew him best loved and honoured him most, and felt themselves lifted up by the magic and power of his presence."

⁂

The certificate of the birth and baptism of Emin Pasha has been unearthed by a German newspaper which, after Emin's recent accident, thought it well to collect some reliable facts and figures for a biographical sketch of the traveller. The documents were found in the register kept at the Protestant church at Neisse, where Eduard Karl Oscar Theodor Schnitzer, *alias* Emin Pasha, and son of the merchant Louis Schnitzer, was christened and confirmed. The boy's parents were Jews, and he was only christened at the age of six years.

⁂

Sir Charles Russell is still in great request as a speaker at Liberal meetings. After speaking in York to-night, he is engaged to address a great gathering at Sevenoaks on the 16th, and he has a number of other fixtures before Parliament meets.

⁂

Party-managers just now are often in difficulties, thanks to the cry for "antidotes." As soon as an eminent Liberal has got clear of the district in which he has been speaking, the Liberal Unionists demand "an antidote," and Sir R. Webster or Sir Henry James is asked for to efface the oratory of Sir Charles Russell or Mr. John Morley. It is the same on the other side. The country is well educated in this way, but at an enormous strain on its prominent men, who may prefer a dissolution to another recess of such pathological terror.

⁂

I am asked to state that a concert in aid of a lady-artist in distress is to be given on Saturday afternoon at 31, Lowndes-square, the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Löwenfeld. The vocalists include Miss Marguerite Hall, Miss Marian McKenzie and Mr. Herbert Thorndike. Lady Brooke (Ranee of Sarawak) is to be at the piano, Mr. Tivadar Nachèz will fiddle, and Miss Dorothy Dene, who is now so rarely to be seen, is to recite. The concert has been organized, I ought to add, by Mr. Raphaël Roche, his fellow-conductor being Mr. Randegger.

⁂

They are doing big business at Drury Lane, and yesterday (writes a correspondent) I ventured to congratulate Mr. Harry Nicholls on the success of his first pantomime. I expected to see a blush suffusing the cheek of modesty, but I didn't. On the contrary, Mr. Nicholls exclaimed with some aggressiveness, "My *first*?—my *fourth*, you mean." "Why, how's that," I returned. "I thought Mr. Blanchard——?" "I have written the last four," retorted the comedian. Here then is a literary puzzle. His first is his fourth, and the whole is one of those things that no fellow can make out. "What riz my dander," added Mr. Nicholls, "was the remark made by several of the writers that 'Mr. Nicholl's book was good, but we missed Mr. Blanchard's graceful couplets sadly.'" Here is food for another Donnelly to muse upon.

⁂

As Mr. Herbert Campbell was standing by, I ventured to ask him, after shaking a vaselined hand which he extended to me, where he got the facts for the lecture on Shakspeare which he delivers twice daily as Mr. Harris's lengthy procession files past him in his capacity as Queen. "Evolved, sir—all evolved. I have the power of improvisation," exclaimed he, for all signs of the Queen were hanging up on the pegs by this time. "But why is a lecture necessary?"—"Bless you, you don't think the British public reads Shakspeare, do you?" shouted Mr. C., humming a bar of "The Whistling Wife." "They talk about him enough, Mr. Campbell?"—"Ah! now you've hit it."

⁂

There is evidently a great demand for false hair. Mr. Clarkson, the wig-maker, has opened a new establishment in Wellington-street, and his window now presents the appearance of something between a scene in a pantomime and a tableau at Mdme. Tussaud's. Wigs, tastefully arranged, naturally form the chief attraction—wigs of many shapes and many colours, from golden to raven, locks flowing and curly, and ordinary hair *à la* Jack Sheppard—that is, cut short. As for cosmetics, there are enough of them to beautify an army of chorus ladies for a twelvemonth; and the panel photos, all very fine and large, with the autographs attached, constitute a gallery in themselves.

⁂

Miss Nelly Bly, the young lady who is racing round the world, should now be within a few days' steam of San Francisco. The *New York World*, whose representative Miss Bly is, has offered a prize of a free trip to Europe, which includes first-class transatlantic passages, railroad fares, and hotel bills for about a week in London, another week in Paris, and possibly a run down to Rome, to the person who makes the best shot at the time and hour of Miss Bly's arrival in New York.

⁂

Miss Bly should have left Yokohama yesterday, and if she is "on time" should reach San Francisco on the 22nd, and New York on the 27th. A large probability of annoyance and obstruction will be encountered in the 3,500 miles stretching from San Francisco to New York. A snow blockade may disturb the tourist's plans at any point between Cheyenne and Omaha, and east of the Nebraska capital all the way to New York City. If deep snow falls anywhere along the line, or the mountain passes are blockaded, the time lost will be measured (says Miss Bly's paper) by "painful heart-throbs," and Miss Bly will not be the only person who will experience the cardiac sensations—"her friends and the whole American public, that wants to be proud of her, will suffer from the suspense."

⁂

It is to be hoped that Mr. Matthews will turn his attention at once to the results of the inquest touching the death of a released prisoner which was held yesterday at Guy's Hospital, and which, as one of the jurymen put it, was "a most unsatisfactory case." The plain facts of the case are these. The prisoner had injured his spine while trying to look out of the window in his cell by means of putting two stools on the top of each other. He overbalanced himself, fell backwards, and was insensible for some time. For five months the wretched man remained in prison, the only result of his complaint being that "the prison doctor painted his neck with iodine." And when the pain became too severe "he had regularly to fight to get into the infirmary." At last he got out, and finally died at Guy's Hospital, where, at the inquest, the curious fact leaked out that it was impossible to ascertain whether one of the house surgeons or physicians of that institution had been present at the postmortem. At any rate, they were not present at the inquest.

⁂

Surely Max O'Rell is the victim of the most egregious blunder ever perpetrated by a reporter. I do not think the circumstance has ever been recorded, as it deserves to be. M. Paul Blouet was lecturing on "Drat the Boys" at a town not a hundred miles away from that in which he found his English wife. He told the story of a boy who when asked the plural of *égal* said "two girls," which was sufficiently funny to cause a general laugh. A reporter, representing one of the leading local morning papers, who was unfortunately quite innocent of the language of our dear neighbours, wrote the following version, which duly appeared in the next day's sheet:—"A boy when asked the plural of one girl said two girls."

Bord's Pianos.— 5 per cent. discount for cash or 15s. per month (Second-hand, 10s. 6d. per month) on the three years' system. Illustrated Lists free of CHAS. STILES and CO., 42, SOUTHAMPTON ROW, HOLBORN, W.C. Pianos exchanged.

COLLAPSE OF A BRIDGE ON THE OHIO RIVER.

FOURTEEN MEN KILLED.

A Reuter's telegram from New York to-day states that the caisson of a bridge in course of construction over the Ohio river between Louisville, Kentucky, and Jeffersonville collapsed yesterday, and of eighteen men employed on the works fourteen were crushed to death.

THE REPORT OF THE PARNELL COMMISSION.

I hear from a Ministerial source (writes the London correspondent of the *Liverpool Post*) that the report of the judges in the Parnell Commission will not be circulated before the debate on the Address is completed. If the report were circulated while the debate on the Address were proceeding, there is nothing in the rules of the House that would prevent members dealing with it whilst reserving the privilege of further debating it on a specific motion. The report will, in the ordinary way, be made to her Majesty, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Members of the House of Commons. The body over which Sir James Hannen presided was not a Royal Commission. It was created by Act of Parliament, and to Parliament it will report in the ordinary way.

THE DISPUTE BETWEEN ENGLAND AND VENEZUELA

Diplomatic relations between England and Venezuela, which were broken off by the late President of the Republic some time ago, are, it is stated, about to be renewed. At the request of Venezuela, the United States Government instructed Mr. Lincoln, the American Minister here, to ascertain from Lord Salisbury whether an envoy from the Republic would be received in London. The envoy is said to be now on his way to this country, and as the matter in dispute is only the possession of a small area of not very valuable territory, it is expected that his mission will be successful.

RECITALS BY MR. IRVING AND MISS TERRY.

When Mr. Augustin Daly takes the Lyceum he will doubtless introduce Miss Ada Rehan at once as Rosalind in "As You Like It." Before the close of Mr. Irving's present season he will probably revive one of his most popular Lyceum plays. Mr. Irving (Mr. Clement Scott says) is considering an offer for a series of Shakspearian recitals in the largest provincial towns with Miss Ellen Terry during the summer—recitals on a scale that have never before been given by actor or actress, illustrated with the best available vocal and instrumental talent.

MISS AMY ROSELLE TO "REALIZE RIZPAH."

On Monday night, at ten o'clock, Miss Amy Roselle will make her first appearance at the Empire Theatre, when she will "realize (in character) Lord Tennyson's dramatic poem of 'Rizpah.'"

LORD CHARLES BERESFORD'S SHIP.

The *Undaunted*, to be commanded by Lord Charles Beresford, is to be completed by the 26th. The Admiralty have sanctioned the expenditure of £1,000 upon the alterations to be made to her.

DISCOVERY OF A NEW TESTAMENT MANUSCRIPT.

The *Record* of this morning follows up its news of the rumoured discovery of a New Testament manuscript with some further details. From these it would appear that the intelligence has reached England in a very roundabout kind of way. It first appeared in an Athenian journal. That article was made the basis of another by a German scholar, and so the news travelled on to England. The Athenian writer, Ch. Paradopulus by name, claims himself to have found the MS. at Damascus. His account, translated, runs as follows:—"This MS., written on beautifully prepared vellum, is 12½ in. broad, by 13 6-8 high, and consists of 380½ leaves, of which 200 contain the Old Testament according to the LXX., with lacunæ, and 180 the New Testament entire, the Epistle of Barnabas, and a large portion of the Shepherd of Hermas. There are four columns to a page, with fifty lines in each column, with a margin. This MS. may be regarded as closely resembling the Sinaitic, and therefore demands more serious attention and examination. The discovery of this treasure is due to me."

THE SALE OF WILKIE COLLINS' LIBRARY.

One of the most interesting lots at the sale next Monday, by Puttick and Simpson, of the library of the late Wilkie Collins, will be the library edition of Dickens's works, published in 1858-9, presented to him by the author, with an interesting autograph letter inserted in the first volume. There are several other presentation copies of various modern works in the list, which includes several books on criminal trials, remarkable cases of criminal jurisprudence, and obscure diseases of the brain.

WHITE GLOVES IN IRELAND.

The *Dublin Express* reports the presentation of white gloves to Judge Curran, who congratulated the grand jury on having a maiden session, there being no criminal cases for trial. There had been six cases of outrage since the last session, and all the perpetrators escaped.

THE NATIONAL SECULAR SOCIETY.

The National Secular Society meets on Sunday, February 16, to receive a special statement from Mr. Bradlaugh "to consider and receive or reject" his resignation as president, and to appoint a successor if it be accepted. There is not unlikely to be some difficulty in finding one who will unite all sections of the society.

THE FRENCH ON THE WEST COAST OF AFRICA.

A telegram published by the *Soleil* to-day states that M. Bajol, governor of the southern rivers district, Senegal, is detained a prisoner by the King of Dahomey, and that a company of Senegal sharpshooters has been sent to effect his rescue.—*Reuter.*

HORSES BREAK LOOSE AND GET LOST.

A fire occurred in the New York Central Park Riding Academy on Wednesday, and 250 valuable horses were stampeded, and they dashed through streets and into the park, scattering the crowd and starting an exciting horse hunt. While many were secured and stabled in different places, others have not been heard of, and a general police alarm was sent out. It is not believed that a single horse was injured in the fire.

SAD FOOTBALL ACCIDENT.

A Sligo correspondent reports a serious accident yesterday at a football match there between the Primrose Grange Football Club and the Sligo Hare and Hounds, by which Mr. George Acheson, of the former team, had his spine seriously injured. He remained unconscious on the ground for a time after the accident occurred, and when he regained his senses he found he had no power to move his limbs. He lies in a critical state

"Cyril's Success" will be reproduced at the Criterion the week after next.

It is stated that at the Baddeley Cake feast at Drury Lane 1,200 bottles of champagne were drunk, not to speak of other liquors.

Miss Alma Stanley, who has been ill at Monte Carlo, has returned to London, and resumed her place in the caste of "Pink Dominoes," at the Comedy Theatre.

So exceptionally mild is the weather in the Vale of Llangollen, that primroses, daisies, asters, stocks, roses, sweet williams, and other flowers are now in bloom, and wild strawberries are gathered on the hillsides.

There is said to be some probability of a meeting between Mr, Gladstone and his followers, It would be held before the opening of the session—probably on the day preceding it.

The *Goleuad*, the organ of the Welsh Calvinistic Methodists, declares that Englishmen "torture, persecute, and suck the blood of the Celts." Evidently the national sentiment is strong just now in Wales.

Sir John Lubbock has resolved to reintroduce during the coming session his Half-holiday Bill, which dropped through last year. It is not yet certain whether the Early Closing Bill of two years ago will also be once more brought forward.

Germany is supporting the action of the English Government in its efforts to induce the Porte to extend the terms of its amnesty to the Cretans, and so put an end to the dissatisfaction caused by the restricted terms of the present amnesty.

M. Mayer, best known to Londoners in connection with the French Plays, is at present making a voyage of discovery through the Italian opera houses in search of prima donnas, tenores primo, and novelties for the opera season, which he intends to inaugurate at her Majesty's Theatre during the coming season.

READERS LEAVING HOME TEMPORARILY can have the PALL MALL GAZETTE forwarded at the following rates:—Two weeks, 1s. 6d.; four weeks, 3s. SATURDAY'S SPECIAL EDITION posted in time for delivery in the COUNTRY on SUNDAY MORNING, forwarded for 6s. 6d. per annum, Address, The Publisher, *Pall Mall Gazette* Office, Northumberland-street Strand, W.C.

MR. GLADSTONE'S "ELLEN MIDDLETON" REVIEW.

HE WOULD REVISE HIS REFERENCE TO WESLEY.

Mr. Gladstone writes, with reference to an article in the *Christian World* last week on his review of "Ellen Middleton," to a gentleman who had called his attention to it:—"Were I writing now, I should word more carefully the reference to Mr. Wesley. I say this having perused the half article; of the whole one I cannot say that I possess a copy. As to the substance, I stick by it, and think that those who treat it as a reproach to Protestantism do themselves defame Protestantism thereby.

LORD HARTINGTON'S ROYAL COMMISSION.

In military circles the report of the important Royal Commission on the Organization of the Army, over which Lord Hartington presided, is being awaited with lively interest. The document is now in the hands of the Government It is believed in some quarters that it will be found to contain sweeping suggestions for reform in the administration of the army.

HAS THE QUEEN A BIRTHDAY BOOK?

Our most gracious Queen (says the *Christian World*) apparently does not possess a birthday book, and she does not trust to the newspapers that penetrate into her presence for intimations of the coming birthdays of great statesmen who have served her. Thus it was that among the hundreds of good wishes that reached Mr. Gladstone on his completing his eightieth year there was none from the Queen. When, however, Lord Salisbury was laid up with the influenza, her Majesty at once sent the expression of her serious concern to Hatfield, and backed it up by sending her own physician. Among Mr. Gladstone's birthday greetings one from Lord Salisbury was couspicuous by its absence; but among the inquirers after Lord Salisbury's health was Mr, Gladstone.

THE FOOTPATH PRESERVATION SOCIETY.

At the Mona Hotel, Covent-garden, last night, the National Footpath Preservation Society held its annual meeting. Lord Ribblesdale presided. It appears that the "preservationists" have added 106 members to their number during the past year, and that the associations now affiliated number seventy-five. The year's income amounts to £241, and steady financial progress has been maintained during the five years of the society's history. During the year as many as ninety-four cases of footpath stopping and encroachments had been undertaken, and in many instances carried to a successful issue. In an action taken against the Great Western Railway regarding a footpath, Mr. Justice Manisty had significantly said: "If the railway company had spent the money they had expended in litigation in constructing a bridge, they would have been in clover. The money would have provided a bridge suitable for all concerned." The society was started not for aggressive purposes, but rather to protect public rights, especially in urban and suburban districts, where fresh air is of inestimable value. Various testimonies were given as to the necessity for close observation and stringent measures to preserve the people's rights.

A CONFERENCE OF RACK-RENTED TRADESMEN.

Last night a company of London rack-rented tradesmen met in conference in Exeter Hall, Mr. James Haysman, president of the "Tenant Tradesmen's National Union," occupying the chair. The speakers hailed from all districts of London, and the meeting was unanimous in its condemnation of the law which permitted landlords to extort arbitrary rents. If rack-rented, the speakers were not robbed of their forcefulness of expression. "Slaves," said one speaker, "I should think we are, only we pay our slave-owners." It was shown that the more successful a tradesman proved himself the more was he fleeced because of his success, and instances were given of the exorbitant rates tenants paid in comparison to those levied on the ground landlords. Another speaker exclaimed of the landlords, "Bring them forward before us, and if they escape may heaven help them;" and then he appealed to the audience to join the Tradesmen's Union, a kind of "secret society" for the present, as members names are not to be divulged until the union has sufficient power at its back to successfully combat the landlords. The following resolutions were carried with enthusiasm:—"That this meeting condemns the system by which the arbitrary exactions of unjust landlords are legalised; that this meeting pledges itself to support the 'Tenant Tradesmen's National Union' in its efforts to secure to tenants the value of the goodwill which they have created, and of all permanent improvements that they have made at their own cost."

THE PEOPLE'S PALACE.

It is stated that in consequence of the building of the winter garden presented by Sir Edward Guinness at a cost of £14,000, and a handsome stone frontage erected by the munificence of the Drapers Company, not much will be done this year at the Palace in the way of exhibitions and entertainments, beyond the regular concerts every Wednesday and Saturday evening; but probably the third Workmen's and Apprentices' Exhibition will he held in the autumn at the same time as one of paintings. There are at present more than 4,000 students in the evening classes as well as 400 boys in the day technical schools, and the new year opens with excellent prospects.

THE MAYBRICK CASE AGAIN.

The *Medical Press* says:—Unknown to the public, a large amount of work is being slowly but surely carried out, having for its object the attainment of the release and free pardon of the convict Mrs. Maybrick. The new evidence which has so far been collected is stated to be of a most important character, and turns upon the question of the arsenic which was detected in the body of the deceased, the contention being that the amount of the drug so found was quite insufficient to have caused death.

SOMETHING NEW IN LADIES' DRESSES.

A lady correspondent of a provincial contemporary writes:—I have just lost my heart to the daintiest thing in evening dresses which I have seen for a long time. It has been made by a clever Court dressmaker for a beautiful young member of our aristocracy, whose marriage will be one of the events of the spring season. The colours are buttercup yellow and faded pink, one of the newest combinations. The skirt of buttercup yellow satin has a ruche round and a thick rope down the right side of faded pink roses, and over the whole falls a single veil of yellow tulle, giving an effect of lightness which is very charming. The "bébé" bodice has a ruche of the roses round the neck and epaulettes of the same flowers. Another gown was in the equally dainty combination of pale greenish-blue and violet. The skirt of blue silk is draped with a deep fringe of velvet violets that swing gracefully whenever the wearer moves. Over this is the usual cloud of tulle in Parma violet colours, but the characteristic feature of the dress is a charming little Zouave bodice made entirely of Parma violets.

THE CHRISTMAS WORK AT THE POST OFFICE.

London postal returns for Christmas have proved a little surprising. Last year the number of letters, &c., dealt with in the metropolis was only a million in excess of the previous year's total, and it was generally felt in St. Martin's-le-Grand that Christmas cards were going out of fashion just as valentines have done. To the surprise of everybody, this season the excess has been eight millions, and the practice of sending Christmas greetings would thus seem to be still advancing by leaps and bounds. In 1883 the Christmas excess was nineteen and a-half millions, in 1888 it had risen to forty-two millions, and this year it appears to have been fifty millions. These are the figures of the General Post Office only, but they are to be understood to include letters, books, parcels, &c., posted in London, delivered in London, or passing through London.

ATTEMPT TO ACCLIMATIZE THE REINDEER IN GERMANY.

Within the past year the attempt has again been made to acclimatize the reindeer in Germany for various purposes. It was done in the Harz Mountains, for the purpose of enriching the chase by the addition of an interesting animal. At considerable expense a herd of these animals was turned down last spring at the Molkenhaus, near Harzburg. They appear, however, not to have been able to endure the unwonted heat of the climate in summer, as, according to the latest information, the entire stock has perished. It is questionable if any better result will ever be obtained.

THE DANGERS OF FALSE TEETH.

With regard to what, before the inquest, was called "the Chiswick Mystery," Mr. Walter Whitehouse, L.D.S. consulting dental surgeon to the Royal Hospital for Women and Children, writes to the *Daily News* a letter on the discovery of artificial teeth in the windpipe of the dead woman. In the course of his letter he says:—"The use of artificial teeth is now common, and the number of fatal accidents sufficiently numerous somewhat to justify the nervous dread of accidents happening from its not being generally understood why they are possible. These accidents arise from either cheap, improperly-constructed dentures, or from patients continuing to wear dentures after they have lost one or more teeth by which the clasps supported the denture.

CADBURY'S COCOA is a refined concentration of the strength-sustaining principle of the flesh-forming constituents of the Cocoa-nib. Delicious, nutritious, easily digested, and of great economy, a sixpenny packet yielding fourteen large breakfast cups of perfect Cocoa. It is absolutely pure.

THE O'SHEA-PARNELL DIVORCE CASE.

MESSRS. LEWIS ENTER APPEARANCE.

Messrs. Lewis and Lewis have entered appearance on behalf of both Mr. Parnell and Mrs. O'Shea in the action for divorce taken by Captain O'Shea. The next step in the matter now rests with the plaintiff's solicitor.

THE NEW BURLESQUE AT THE ROYALTY THEATRE.

Last night's production of "Tra la la Tosca" cleared up all doubts—if any still existed—on one point. Every one must now be satisfied of the utter hopelessness of attempting to write an extended part for Mr. Arthur Roberts. Long speeches—as supplied by the author—seem to completely paralyze him; any carefully-planned system of humour, however ingeniously the dramatist may contrive it, takes every atom of fun out of his personality and methods. Mr. Burnand has failed as others have failed before him. He has prepared an elaborate burlesque-character and stuffed it choke-full of variety and neatly-turned lines; he has doubtless congratulated himself upon having furnished one of the most popular of our comedians with every possible opportunity. But all his labour has been thrown away, and—like the very friendly audience which applauded the actor most heartily when he was at his weakest—he must sit down and realize the obvious fact that Mr. Roberts is the only person who can fit Mr. Roberts with a part. When this prince of "gaggists" is merely told to go on the stage and do just what he likes, he is as genuinely funny as any actor of our day. Under any other circumstances he is a dead weight, and so he proved last night. It was all in vain that Miss Margaret Ayrtoun attacked the highly-coloured rôle of the Tosca in the truest spirit of stage parody. She worked admirably, and gave some "Bernard Beere" flashes that were quite perfection. But in her scenes with Scarpia she had to wait for her cues over and over again; while Mr. Roberts, apparently nonplussed at the notion of having words to remember, floundered about the text in a dazed and excessively unfunny manner. The climax of flatness was reached in the last scene, where Scarpia is supposed to appear as Mr. John Hare. The "make-up" was unsuccessful; books of the words, which would have revealed the secret, were scarce; and, as a consequence, what was doubtless intended to be a clever surprise passed by unnoticed and unapplauded. There is but one chance for "Tra la la Tosca." Mr. Roberts's long speeches must be ruthlessly cut out; he must cease endeavouring to imitate Mr. Forbes Robertson; and he must be given *carte blanche* to merely come on and talk nonsense in his own inimitable fashion. If this is done, Mr. Burnand's travesty, which has many excellent points in it—notably the mock torture-scene—may be saved from an undeserved fate. The chief fault of the piece lies in the absence of a second comedian's part, both Cavaradossi and Angelotti being played by young ladies—Miss Delaporte and Miss Hansen—who can hardly be expected to sustain the humour of the burlesque. The author's cheap sneer at Mrs. Kendal, by the way, might well be excised.

FUNERAL OF DR. WESTLAND MARSTON.

Yesterday the body of Dr. Marston was laid to rest in Highgate Cemetery. Those who followed from the deceased's late residence in Euston-road included Mr. Westland Marston, Miss Selina Marston, Dr. and Mrs. Garnett, Mr. Theodore Watts, Mr. F. W. Robinson, Mr. Frank Arnold, Mr. William Ford, Mr. Joseph Knight, Mr. C. C. Osborne, and Mr. P. J. Bailey. Some old professional friends joined the procession at the cemetery, and wreaths and crosses of flowers were sent by others.

A QUAINT CEREMONY AT ST. SEPULCHRE'S.

The ancient church of St. Sepulchre, whose bell used to toll as malefactors were executed outside the great prison on the other side of the street, may fairly be included among the lesser "lions" of the City of London. In the year of grace, 1633, one Sir John Fenner left by will to this and two other parishes a certain yearly sum of money, with which Bibles were to be obtained for poor people. The money is raised by means of a farm at Stoughton, near Ipswich. The test is for every applicant to read a verse or two aloud before the vicar and churchwardens and a few other gentlemen. Those who read satisfactorily receive a substantially bound copy of the Scriptures, suitably lettered, clasped, and inscribed. Yesterday there were something like twenty-six applicants, and only twenty Bibles could be allotted. It is said that the Charity Commissioners may intervene, and order that no more Bibles shall be given under good Sir John's bequest. This, however, is denied by the Rev. Mr. Jackson, the octogenarian vicar.

To that gentleman fell the task of selecting the verses to be read, and, with the wisdom born of long experience, his choice fell on the two rather difficult verses which commence Isaiah xxxv. The candidates were mostly boys and girls, and they came into the vestry hall singly to go through the ordeal. Such verbal floundering and slipping, and such fatal fluency as some of them showed! Many spoke of the "dessert" for "desert," others made "Carmel" into "camel," whilst one poor boy considered for a while over "Lebanon," finally rendering it "laburnum." Having chosen the number for whom books were provided, Mr. Jackson made a few timely remarks, warning the recipients against taking the books to the pawnbrokers, as is occasionally the case, and the curious ceremony ended.

THE WATKIN TOWER.

It was reported at the meeting of the promoters of the New London Tower Company, held yesterday, that 248 architects and engineers, many of them of great eminence, are preparing designs for the tower, of whom sixteen are American and Canadian and sixteen French and German engineers. Some of the designs will contain features of great novelty.

CLEOPATRA'S TOMB.

The authorities at the British Museum have received information that a find of unusual interest has recently been made on the site of some recent excavations in Egypt. A tomb has been unearthed, which is believed by eminent archæologists to be that of Cleopatra. It was found at a depth of 25 ft. from the surface in a chamber 10 ft. long, 2½ ft. wide, and lofty in proportion. The sarcophagus was built in the form of a pyramid, and covered with exquisite carvings, among them being five female figures, five crowns of laurel, and four figures of children. Some of the latter are entirely nude, while others are draped. In the centre of each of the crowns a bunch of grapes is carved. At the time the message was despatched the discoverers were awaiting the arrival of an Egyptian official, in order that the tomb might be formally opened. —London correspondent *Manchester Courier*.

INFLUENZA.

TREATMENT BY PUMILINE.

When the symptoms first appear (headache, soreness, &c.), pending the arrival of the doctor, take a hot bath, 110 deg. to 115 deg. (or hotter if you can bear it), in which a bottle of PUMILINE EXTRACT has been dissolved. Go to bed in a warm room immediately after the bath, and be very warmly wrapped up and secure from all draughts.

Take one to four drops of PUMILINE ESSENCE every four hours. Inhale PUMILINE ESSENCE every one or two hours through a hot water inhaler or a dry inhaler, the medicated steam or air to be drawn well into the lungs.

Rub PUMILINE LINIMENT on the throat and chest, and on any part where the pain is localized.

PUMILINE ESSENCE	1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d. per bottle.
PUMILINE EXTRACT............	1s. per bottle.
PUMILINE LINIMENT	1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. per bottle.

Of all Chemists, or will be sent on receipt of remittance (with 3d. extra for postage) by the Proprietors,

G. and G. STERN, 62, Gray's-inn-road, London, W.C.

PUMILINE.

THE NEW "PINE" TREATMENT

For Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds,

Sore Throat, Hay Fever, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, &c.

Over 700 TESTIMONIALS from the MEDICAL PROFESSION alone.

Sir MORELL MACKENZIE writes:—"I consider it a most *valuable preparation*. Admirable in cases of *Chronic Bronchitis* and *Catarrh*."

PUMILINE JUJUBES.

Most agreeable and never-failing remedy for all Throat and Chest troubles. In boxes, 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 3d. each.

One of the Physicians to H.R.H. the PRINCE of WALES writes:—"Nothing gave my client so much relief as STERN'S PUMILINE."

PUMILINE ESSENCE.

For inhalations. Wonderfully efficacious in all Bronchial and Catarrhal and Pulmonary affections. 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d. per bottle.

A work on the "Home Uses of Pumiline" sent free on application, containing valuable information as to the treatment of the aforenamed diseases, and *Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Sciatica, Obstinate Skin Diseases, and Irritation, &c.*, by the use of Stern's PUMILINE PREPARATIONS:—

Pumiline Extract, Pumiline Liniment, Pumiline Ointment, Pumiline Soap.

CAUTION.—Ask for STERN'S PUMILINE.—None other is Genuine.

Of all Chemists, or will be sent on receipt of remittance (with 3d. to cover postage) by the Proprietors,

G. and G. STERN, 62, Grey's-inn-road, London, W.C.

DEBENHAM & FREEBODY.

ANNUAL SALE.

DEBENHAM and FREEBODY beg to announce that their ANNUAL SALE of SURPLUS and FANCY STOCK commenced on MONDAY, December 30th, and will be continued during the MONTH of JANUARY.

The Stock in every Department has been carefully revised, and all made-up goods marked at Greatly Reduced Prices.

They invite an early inspection of their MODEL COSTUMES, BALL and EVENING DRESSES, CLOAKS and JACKETS, MILLINERY and FLOWERS, TEA-GOWNS, DRESSING GOWNS, LADIES' and CHILDREN'S OUTFITTING, and also to a variety of useful and inexpensive items in SILKS, DRESS MATERIALS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, RIBBONS, LACE, FANS, and FANCY GOODS. FURS at SUMMER PRICES.

A DETAILED CATALOGUE POST-FREE ON APPLICATION:

DEBENHAM and FREEBODY,
Wigmore-street and Welbeck-street, London, W.

SAVOY HOTEL,
Victoria Embankment,
LONDON.

MAGNIFICENT RIVER VIEW.
LUXURIOUS SUITES,
WITH
PRIVATE BATH-ROOMS.
ELECTRIC LIGHT EVERYWHERE.
NO GAS.
ALL THE CORRIDORS WARMED NIGHT AND DAY.

THE RESTAURANT

Organized by M. RITZ and "FRANÇOIS" (M. RINJOUX), both of Monte Carlo, is the *only open air Restaurant in London.*

Manager of the Restaurant—M. ECHENARD.
Chef—M. CHARPENTIER.

The Cuisine rivals the most famous Continental Cafés.

Hotel Manager, Mr. W. HARDWICKE.

NATH. BERRY'S PIANOS

With brass-plated actions, iron-plated backs. Warranted for 20 years.

Price 18 guineas.

THREE YEARS' SYSTEM 14s. per month.

Carriage and tuning free. No deposit or guarantee required. Upright iron grands from 20 guineas.

Organs from 6s. per month.

Send for illustrated price lists, with testimonials, 135, City-road, London, E.C.

BORD'S PIANOS

25 per cent discount for cash, or 15s. per month (Second-hand 10s. 6d. per month) on the three years' hire system. Illustrated Lists free, of CHAS. STILES and CO., 42, Southampton-row, Holborn, London, W.C. Pianos exchanged.

"BELL" AMERICAN ORGANS as supplied to Royalty and the élite of Europe. Every instrument fitted with our patent Mouse Proof Pedals, and guaranteed for six years. Catalogues sent free on application, and inspection invited.—W. BELL and CO., 58, Holborn-viaduct, London, E.C.

NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.

NEGRETTI AND ZAMBRA'S OPERA, RACE, and FIELD GLASSES, BAROMETERS, MICROSCOPES, DISSOLVING VIEWS, &c., of every description.

Illustrated Lists free by post,
HOLBORN VIADUCT, E.C.
Branches:—45, CORNHILL, & 122, REGENT-STREET
Telephone No. 6,583.
Telegraphic Address: "Negretti, London."

ARMY and NAVY HOUSE FURNISHING COMPANY
HIRE PURCHASE SYSTEM
Co-operative Prices, Monthly or Quarterly Payments.
PROSPECTUS—20, REGENT-STREET, LONDON.

LIQUEUR OF THE Gde. CHARTREUSE

This delicious Liqueur, which has lately come so much into public favour on account of its wonderful properties of aiding Digestion and preventing Dyspepsia, can now be had of all the principal Wine and Spirit Merchants throughout the Kingdom, and at a considerably less price than formerly.—Sole Consignee: W. DOYLE, 35, CRUTCHED-FRIARS, LONDON, E.C.

FREE TO ALL.—If you are suffering from any disease or ailment, I will send you *free* a prescription for its cure.—Dr. MOUNTAIN (Limited), IMPERIAL MANSIONS, OXFORD-STREET, LONDON, W.

RUSSIAN INFLUENZA.
Only efficient preventive against this prostrating illness are:—

SODEN MINERAL PASTILLES.
Sale 3,470,000 Boxes in 1888.
Ask your Chemist for

SODEN MINERAL PASTILLES.
Best Cure and Preventive against Bronchial Catarrh, Coughs, Bronchitis.

SODEN MINERAL PASTILLES.
Throat Irritation, Catarrh, Asthma, Sore Throats, Consumption, Diphtheria.

SODEN MINERAL PASTILLES,
WHOOPING COUGH, INDIGESTION, CATARRH of the STOMACH and LUNGS

SIR MORELL MACKENZIE recommends them. Sale 3,470,000 boxes in 1888. Sold everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per box, and at the SODEN MINERAL PRODUCE CO. (LIMITED), 52, BREAD-ST., CHEAPSIDE, E.C.

A NOVELTY in ART WORK.—A unique exhibition of a novel and beautiful application of the pure fibre of FLAX (linen), dyed in fast washing colours, all fashionable shades, to purposes of artistic decoration of all kinds, domestic, ecclesiastical, decorative, and household linen, needlework, &c. An excellent substitute for silk. Admission on presentation of address card. Samples and materials may be obtained in the room.—HARRIS, 53, NEW BOND-STREET. All communications to be made direct to the works, Derwent Mills, Cockermouth.

A SCOTCH FIRM, manufacturing Printing Inks, is open to correspond with firms who could introduce their Inks in the Colonies, Japan, &c.—Address P. and Co., 23, Kyle-street, Glasgow.

LOOK OUT FOR THE NEW STYLE WATCH!!!

THE APPOINTMENT REMINDER entirely supersedes ordinary watches. All whose time is valuable should carry KENDAL and DENT'S Newly-invented "Reminder Watch." The *Daily Chronicle* says:—"It is exceedingly simple in idea, but offers opportunities for many and varied uses. . . . A great demand is anticipated." Descriptive circular sent on receipt of stamped and addressed envelope. KENDAL and DENT, Watchmakers to the Admiralty, 106, CHEAPSIDE, LONDON. (Gold Medal Paris Exhibition.)

MASSAGE.—Skilled Masseurs supplied by the hour to gentlemen at their own residences.
THE HAMILTON ASSOCIATION,
57, Park-street, Grosvenor-square.

KEATING'S LOZENGES.

Oldest and Best Cough Remedy.
Oldest and Best Cough Remedy.
Oldest and Best Cough Remedy.
Oldest and Best Cough Remedy.
Oldest and Best Cough Remedy.
Oldest and Best Cough Remedy.
Oldest and Best Cough Remedy.

Sold in Tins, 13½d. each.

NOTICE.—Have you a Cough? OWBRIDGE'S LUNG TONIC will CURE it. Have you a Cold? A dose at bed-time will remove it.

"For twenty years I suffered every winter from acute bronchitis, until my life did not seem worth a day's purchase. Nothing ever did me any real good until I took your Lung Tonic. Three bottles completely cured me. You may give my address to any who ask for it.—A. A. R."

Prepared by W. T. OWBRIDGE, Hull. Sold in bottles by all Chemists, &c., at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s.

The LIST will be OPENED on MONDAY, the 13th instant, and CLOSE for both Town and Country on or before TUESDAY, the 14th instant, at 4 P.M.

Empowered by Special Act of Parliament, 52 and 53 Vic., Ch. 179, confirming a Provisional Order granted under the Electric Lighting Acts, 1882 and 1888, by the Board of Trade, entitled "The Notting-hill Electric Lighting Order," to supply electricity within a district including HOLLAND PARK, CAMPDEN-HILL, KENSINGTON PARK, MELBURY-ROAD, ADDISON-ROAD, &c., &c.

THE NOTTING-HILL ELECTRIC LIGHTING COMPANY (LIMITED).

(Registered with Limited Liability under the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1886).

Capital £100,000, in 10,000 of £10 Shares each (9,450 Ordinary Shares and 550 Founders' Shares).

9,316 ORDINARY SHARES (which, with 134 already subscribed for to provide funds towards meeting the preliminary expenses, make the total number of Ordinary Shares) are now offered for public subscription, payable as follows:—

£0 10 0	per Share on Application.
0 10 0	per Share on Allotment.
1 0 0	per Share One Month after Allotment.
8 0 0	the Balance, in Calls of not more than £2 per Share at intervals of not less than Two Months. One Month's notice will be given of any call.
£10 0 0	

DIRECTORS.

WILLIAM CROOKES, F.R.S., Vice-President of the Chemical Society, and of the Institute of Electrical Engineers, 7, Kensington Park-gardens, W. (Chairman).

Arthur Ellis Franklin, 29, Pembridge-gardens (of the firm of A. Keyser and Co., 21, Cornhill, London, E.C.).

Alexander Howden, 72, Holland Park, W. (of the firm of Alexander Howden and Co., 133, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.).

James Thomas Jarvis, C.E., F.R.G.S., 30, Ladbroke-square, London, W.

Francis Radford, 25, Pembridge-gardens, and Holland Park, London, W.

Sidney Waters, F.R.A.S., 24, Ladbroke-square, London, W.

BANKERS.

Williams, Deacon, and Co., 20, Birchin-lane, London, E.C.

The Branches of the Alliance Bank (Limited), at No. 74, High-street, Notting-hill, and No. 88, High-street, Kensington, London, W.

BROKERS.—Hollebone Brothers and Trench, 18, Birchin-lane, London, E.C.

SOLICITOR.—Frederick Romer, 4, Copthall-chambers, London, E.C.

AUDITORS.—Deloitte, Dever, Griffiths, and Co., 4, Lothbury, London, E.C.

ENGINEERS.

R. E. Crompton (Messrs. Crompton and Co., Limited), 4, Queen Victoria-street, London, E.C. (Consulting Engineer).

J. E. Spagnoletti and Crookes, Goldhawk Works, Goldhawk-road, London, W.

WORKS AND LOCAL OFFICE.

Victoria-gardens, High-street, Notting-hill, W., and 165, High-street, Notting-hill, W.

SECRETARY AND REGISTERED OFFICES.—W. H. Fox, F.C.A., 9, Austin-friars, London, E.C.

PROSPECTUS.

1. This Company was formed in February, 1888, for the purpose of generating, storing, and supplying electricity for lighting and motive purposes, and has recently obtained a Board of Trade Order and Special Act of Parliament authorizing it to supply electricity for all public and private purposes over about a square mile in the central portion of the parish of St. Mary Abbott's, Kensington, the exact area of which is shown on the plan accompanying the Prospectus, and includes Kensington-park, Holland-park, Campden-hill, Melbury-road, Addison-road, Phillimore-gardens, Argyll-road, Pembridge-square, Ladbroke-square, Linden-gardens, Clanricarde-gardens, &c., &c.

2. The powers obtained by this Company, which are the only powers granted within the limits shown on the Map, are granted for a duration of forty-two years (at the expiration of which period the local authority may acquire by purchase the undertaking of the Company), with power to the Company to retire from the undertaking under certain conditions. Copies of the Act and Provisional Order can be inspected at the Offices of the Company and at the Solicitor's Offices, or can be obtained from the Government Printers (Messrs. Eyre and Spottiswoode) at a cost of 9s.

3. The spread of Electric Lighting in the United Kingdom, which has been hitherto retarded owing to the restrictions in the Electric Lighting Act of 1882, is now likely to proceed with considerable vigour owing to these restrictions having been removed by Lord Thurlow's Act of 1888. The installations of systems of Electric Lighting from Central Stations which have been carried out under the Act of 1882, have proved that the machinery now in use is capable of converting over 92 per cent. of mechanical energy into electricity. Every element of doubt or danger has been practically removed, and Electric Light Installations can now be carried out with the same certainty as similar installations of water or gas. Simultaneously with the increase of efficiency the expense of production has been diminished, until at the present time Lighting by Electricity in dwellinghouses may be actually regarded as cheaper than lighting by Gas, provided expenses caused by deterioration of interior decorations, &c., are taken into consideration. The following is an extract from the Report of Major Marindin which was specially prepared at the request of the Board of Trade:—"It must be admitted that the science of Electric Lighting has now reached the point at which a supply can be made, which will be of very great benefit to the public, and that the power of obtaining this supply should be within the reach of all persons who may require it."

4. It will be observed that the Company has secured one of the best districts in the Metropolis, comprising as it does a compact group of highly-rented houses inhabited by a wealthy population, and in which there is every reason for supposing that the electric light will be in great demand. The rateable value within the company's area of supply is £372,325 per annum.

5. A convenient site for a Central Station has been provisionally secured at Victoria-gardens, Notting-hill, which is within the area of supply; and, consequently, a great saving of expense will be effected in the laying of mains, &c. It is intended, in accordance with the powers granted to the Company by the Act, to supply the light entirely by underground mains, and thus avoid the many dangers, and consequent expense, incident to overhead wires. It is also intended to have the electric current supplied at one constant pressure, night and day, and the tension will be so low that no danger will be experienced if by carelessness the wires are touched. By the system to be adopted lamps of any desired power can be used at the same time in the house, and any number of these lamps may be lighted or extinguished at the will of the consumer, who will only have to pay for the actual energy (as measured by meter) consumed in the lamps he may have in use. The lighting in each house will be entirely distinct from, and unaffected by, that of the neighbouring houses. Any failure of the light, owing to any accident to the machinery, will be provided against by the use of storage batteries, as an essential part of the system of supply.

6. The Directors, who are inhabitants of the district, with local experience and influence, have, with the aid of their friends, at considerable trouble and personal expense, obtained the necessary powers from the parish, the Board of Trade, and Parliament. In consideration of their services, they have had reserved to them or their nominees the right to subscribe for, and to have allotted to them at par, the 550 Founders' shares, which entitle them only to a deferred interest in the concern. In accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association, no dividend will be paid on the Founders' Shares until after six per cent. has been distributed in any one year to the Ordinary Shareholders. All surplus profits will then be divided into two moieties, one of which will be distributed as a surplus dividend to the Ordinary Shareholders, and the other will be divided among the holders of the Founders' Shares.

7. The following estimate of the probable profits of the Company has been prepared by the Company's Engineers:—

"The Directors, 21st October, 1889.
"Notting Hill Electric Lighting
Company (Limited), 9, Austin Friars.

"Gentlemen,—We beg to report as follows as to the cost of erecting the necessary plant for supplying sufficient current over an area in which 50,000 lights have been fixed, and the revenue arising from same:—

"The plant could be erected for a sum of £67,000, and assuming the revenue per lamp to be the same as that actually paid in a neighbouring district, the profit would be about £13,000 per annum after paying all expenses of management.

"We are, Gentlemen, your obedient Servants,
J. E. SPAGNOLETTI & CROOKES.
R. E. CROMPTON."

8. No patents have been bought, no promotion money has been paid, and the whole of the Capital to be subscribed will (except about £4,000, the estimated cost of law and other charges in obtaining the Provisional Order and Special Act, &c., advertising, brokerage, and preliminary expenses, and on account of which £1,200 have already been paid) be used in the business of the Company.

9. It is proposed to enter into two contracts, in relation to the acquisition of a lease (having 60 years unexpired) of certain property in Victoria-gardens, Notting-hill, where the central station will be erected. Certain underwriting contracts, too numerous to be set out, have been entered into with holders of some of the Founders' Shares, under which such holders will subscribe for Ordinary Shares.

A list thereof, giving the dates and names of parties thereto, can be inspected at the office of the Solicitor of the Campany. Applicants for Shares shall be deemed to have full notice thereof within the meaning of the Companies Act, 1867, and to have waived any fuller compliance with such Act in reference thereto.

10. It is intended to apply to the Stock Exchange for a quotation of the Company's Shares.

11. Prospectuses can be obtained from the Bankers, Brokers, and Solicitors, and at the Company's Offices. Application for Shares should be made on the prescribed form, and sent, with the amount of deposit, to either of the Company's Bankers. If no allotment is made, the amount paid with the application will be returned in full. If a part only of the Shares applied for is allotted the surplus of the amount paid with the application as deposit will be applied in part payment of the allotment money. Applicants for shares residing within the area of supply who intend to be supplied by the Company with current for lighting purposes will receive favourable consideration in order as much as possible to make the Company a co-operative concern.

London, January 9, 1890.

SUBSCRIPTION LIST will OPEN on MONDAY, the 13th, and CLOSE on or before 4 P.M. on TUESDAY, the 14th January, 1890.

FRASER AND CHALMERS (LIMITED),

Incorporated under the Companies Acts 1862 to 1886.

Share Capital £525,000 in 105,000 shares of £5 each, in addition to an issue of £250,000 Six per Cent. First Mortgage Debentures of £100 each, payable to bearer and repayable at par on 1st February, 1900, but redeemable by the Company after five years at £105 per Debenture on giving six months' previous notice. The Interest on the Debentures will be payable by coupons half-yearly on 1st February and 1st August in each year, the first of such payments being due on 1st August, 1890.

The Debentures will rank as a first floating charge on the undertaking and property of the Company, and, in addition, they are intended to be further secured by a specific mortgage on the landed properties at any time acquired by the Company.

Of the foregoing Shares and Debentures, the Vendors take, as part payment of purchase-money, 35,000 Shares credited as paid up to the extent of £4 per Share (equal to £140,000), and £83,000 in Debentures, being in effect the largest amount in each case allowed by the rules of the London Stock Exchange.

THE EXPLORATION COMPANY (LIMITED) is authorized on behalf of the Company to receive Subscriptions for the balance of the Shares and Debentures at par.

Payments are to be made as follows:—

SHARES.

£1 per Share on Application.
1 " Allotment.
2 " 10th February, 1890.
£4

DEBENTURES.

5 per cent. on Application.
25 " Allotment.
70 " 10th February, 1890.
100

leaving the remaining £1 on the Shares to be called up when required.

TRUSTEES FOR DEBENTURE HOLDERS.
The Exploration Company (Limited).

DIRECTORS.

E. G. De Crano, Esq. (Smith and De Crano), Director of the Exploration Company (Limited).

Robert English, Esq., Director of De Beers Consolidated Mines (Limited).

Robert Rintoul Symon, Esq., Vice-President of the Mexican Central Railway Company (Limited).

Julius Charles Wernher, Esq., of Messrs. Wernher, Beit, and Co.

*David Ross Fraser, Esq.
*Thomas Chalmers, Esq.
*William James Chalmers, Esq.
Chicago, U.S.A., Managing Directors.

* Will join the Board after completion of Purchase.

BANKERS.

Sir Samuel Scott, Bart., and Co., 1, Cavendish-square, W.

Messrs. Smith, Payne, and Smiths, 1, Lombard-street, E.C.

SOLICITORS.

Messrs. Clarke, Rawlins, and Co., 66, Gresham House, Old Broad-street, E.C.

AUDITORS.

Messrs. Deloitte, Dever, Griffiths, and Co., 4, Lothbury, E.C.

SECRETARY.—Walter McDermott, Esq.

OFFICES.—23, Bucklersbury, E.C.

PROSPECTUS.

This Company has been formed to acquire the whole of the capital stock and bonds of an American Corporation, to which the manufacturing business of the well-known firm of Fraser and Chalmers, of Chicago, U.S.A., with the whole of the property and assets of that firm, is about to be made over, and to extend the business by the erection of works in England, where mining and other machinery will be constructed.

Messrs. Fraser and Chalmers commenced the manufacture of machinery upon a small scale in Chicago in 1850. For many years past they have made a speciality of machinery for gold, silver, copper, and lead mines. As the excellence of their work has become known the business has increased, until to-day it is hardly open to doubt that they rank as the first firm in the world for this class of mining machinery.

The profits of the firm have steadily kept pace with the increase in business. The books and accounts for the last few years have been examined by Messrs. Deloitte, Dever, Griffiths, and Co., the well-known firm of London Chartered Accountants, who report thereon as follows:—

4, Lothbury, London, E.C.,
27th December, 1889.

TO THE DIRECTORS OF FRASER AND CHALMERS (LIMITED).

Gentlemen,—We have the pleasure to report that we have examined in Chicago, Ill., U.S.A., the Books and Accounts for the three years ended December 31, 1888, of Messrs. Fraser and Chalmers, Machinery Manufacturers of that city; and we find that the profits, after charging all expenses, including the cost of management, have been as follows:—

Year ending December 31st, 1886—197,225 dols., or at an exchange of 4.85 to the £=£40,665;
Year ending December 31st, 1887—225,792 dols., or at an exchange of 4.85 to the £=£46,555;
Year ending December 31st, 1888—333,162 dols., or at an exchange of 4.85 to the £=£69,724.

We have also examined the Accounts for the current year, and from these and other information laid before us, we estimate that the profits of the ten months to October 31st, 1889, amount to 339,930 dols., equal (at 4.85 dols. to the £) to £70,082.

We are, Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servants,
DELOITTE, DEVER, GRIFFITHS, and Co.

The large increase in the profits since 1887 has been in a considerable measure due to the establishment of Agencies in various parts of the world, and there are now Agencies located at—

London; Tokio, Japan; Lima, Peru; Chihuahua, Mexico; Johannesburg, Transvaal; and in the United States at

New York; Denver, Colorado; Salt Lake City, Utah; Helena, Montana.

The business is growing so rapidly that the capacity of the Chicago Works is taxed to the utmost, and an English Manufactory has become a necessity. It will require about one year to build the first portion of the English Works. When these are completed orders from America will be executed chiefly at Chicago, while the demands of other countries will be supplied from England. Messrs. Fraser and Chalmers during the past few years have been shipping from Chicago large quantities of machinery to South Africa, South America, Australasia, Hungary, Norway, Wales, &c. Machinery of equal excellence can be made in England at a much lower cost than in Chicago, while a great saving in freight and time will be effected. The mining industries of Central America, Mexico, the United States, and the Dominion of Canada are being so rapidly developed that it is expected the Chicago works will be fully employed in supplying these countries.

The assets of the firm, as valued by independent valuers, are as follows:—

Landed Property in Chicago	$436,740.09
Buildings on same........	172,230.00
Machinery, Patterns, Drawings, &c.	475,063.71
Stock	295,333.33
Net liquid Assets (Cash, Securities, Book Debts, &c., after deducting Debts and Liabilities)	547,447.09
Total	$1,926,819.70

equal (at 4.85 dols. to the £) to £397,282 3s. 5d.

The real estate in Chicago consists of (1) Lots in or near the centre of Chicago where the present extensive works are located, and (2) a tract of about 10 acres situate near Douglas Park, acquired within the last two years with a view to any future extension or even total removal of the Works should the present site become too valuable for the purposes of the Company. The new site is most advantageous, being in close proximity to five leading railways.

The present proprietors are to make over the business as from the 1st November, 1889, to an American Corporation, to be formed under the supervision of this Company, receiving in exchange the whole of the Capital Stock of such American Corporation, in addition to Bonds of that Corporation, to the amount of 1,250,000 dols., intended to be secured as a first charge on the property and undertaking.

The price at which the present Company is to acquire the whole of such Stock and Bonds is £575,000, out of which the Vendors provide for the payment of all expenses connected with the formation of the Company up to the first general allotment of Shares, including the remuneration of the Exploration Company, as provided for by the agreement of 6th December, 1889, hereinafter referred to, and as already stated, £223,000 of this purchase money is paid in Shares and Debentures of the Company; the Shares thus received by the Vendors being liable to a Call of £1 per Share, which will produce £35,000. The Shares and Debentures so received are to be retained by the Vendors for at least three years.

The position as regards capital, after providing for the purchase, may be stated as follows:—

Debentures to be issued	£250,000
105,000 Shares at £4 paid up........	420,000
	£670,000
Less Purchase Price	575,000
	£95,000
This amount is considered sufficient to cover outlay on the English works during the first year, leaving £1 per share on 105,000 shares still to be called	105,000
	£200,000

which is regarded as ample for the erection of the new works in England. Sufficient working capital for the purposes of both the American and English concerns, it is considered, is provided by the present liquid assets.

All the four Members of the present firm are to continue in the management of the business, three of them as Managing Directors, and the fourth as a Manager, and the two seniors (Mr. D. R. Fraser and Mr. Thomas Chalmers) agree to serve as Managing Directors for three years, while the third Managing Director, Mr. William James Chalmers, and Mr. N. D. Fraser as Manager agree to serve for five years. Mr. D. R. Fraser will take charge of the erection of the English works.

The expected financial results for the first year are as follows:—

Net profits of the Chicago branch alone, after providing for London expenses ..	£65,000
Interest at 6 per cent. on £250,000 Debentures	15,000
Leaving for Dividend on £420,000 called up on Shares	£50,000

or about 12 per cent., though for the year £95,000 of the Capital will have been unproductive.

After the English works are well established, it is believed that the profits therefrom will be fully equal to those in Chicago, thus doubling the total.

The following contracts have been entered into—

1. An Agreement dated 6th December, 1889, between David Ross Fraser, Thomas Chalmers, William James Chalmers, and Norman Douglas Fraser, of the one part, and The Exploration Company (Limited) of the other part.
2. An Agreement dated 8th January, 1890, between David Ross Fraser, Thomas Chalmers, William James Chalmers, and Norman Douglas Fraser, of the one part, and Fraser and Chalmers (Limited) of the other part.

There are also numerous trade contracts in existence which it would be inexpedient in the interests of the business as well as practically impossible to specify. Arrangements to which the present Company is no party have also been made in regard to subscriptions for Shares and Debentures. Some of these may constitute contracts coming within Section 38 of the Companies Act, 1867; but to the extent to which such is the case, applicants for Shares will be deemed to have notice of the existence of such contracts, and to waive further compliance with the provisions of that section, or otherwise, in respect thereof, and applications for shares will only be received on this footing.

A print of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, with Copies of the Contracts 1 and 2 above specified, can be seen by intending applicants at the Offices of the Solicitors of the Company.

Applications for Shares and Debentures must be made on the forms accompanying the Prospectus, and sent with the necessary deposit to Sir Samuel Scott, Bart., and Co., 1, Cavendish-square, W., or to Messrs. Smith, Payne, and Smiths, 1, Lombard-street, E.C. If no allotment is made the deposit will be returned in full. If the whole amount applied for is not allotted, the surplus deposit will be appropriated towards payment of the amount due on allotment. Failure to pay the amounts due in respect of Debentures will subject all previous payments to forfeiture. It is intended to apply in due course for a quotation on the Stock Exchange.

Prospectuses and forms of application can be obtained at the Office of the Company, of the Bankers, or of the Exploration Company (Limited), 5, Union-court, Old Broad-street, E.C.

London, January 8, 1890.

INSTITUTED A.D. 1696.

HAND-IN-HAND INSURANCE SOCIETY.
(MUTUAL, both FIRE and LIFE.)
LIFE.—Profits divided Annually.
FIRE.—Quinquennially or Septennially.
Bonuses Large. Expenses Moderate. No Personal Liability.
ANNUAL INCOME, £318,609.
ACCUMULATED FUNDS, £2,362,255.
No. 26, New Bridge-street, E.C.

DEATH AND DISABLEMENT BY ACCIDENT.

THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS' ASSURANCE COMPANY assures £1,000 at death and full benefits at £4 per annum.
Hon. EVELYN ASHLEY, Chairman.
ANNUAL INCOME, £250,000.
80,000 Annual Policyholders.
INVESTED CAPITAL and RESERVE FUND, £285,000.
COMPENSATION PAID, £2,750,000.
West-End Office:—8, Grand Hotel-buildings, W.C.
Head Office: 64, Cornhill, London, E.C.
WILLIAM J. VIAN, Secretary.

Established 1853.

THE LIBERATOR BUILDING SOCIETY.
21, BUDGE-ROW, CANNON-STREET, LONDON, E.C.
Reserve Fund........£80,000
FIVE PER CENT. PAID ON SHARES (£[illegible] each), and on deposits of £500 and upwards made for fixed terms.
DEPOSITS of £5 and upwards at ONE MONTH'S NOTICE, FOUR PER CENT.
For particulars apply to the Secretary,
F. H. ROCKE.

HOUSES, Furnished and Unfurnished, and all descriptions of business premises, to be let or sold in London and country; valuable selections of building land also on hand. Particulars free, of H. C. HALLIDAY, Land and Estate Agent, [illegible] and 66, Chancery lane, W.C., and Hendon.

CAPTAIN JOHN CLANCY.—If this should meet the eye of Captain John Clancy, late of the 15th Hussars, and who was last heard of at Havre in 1881, he is requested to communicate with the undersigned; or should any persons know the present address of the above, they are requested to forward it to W. ALEXR. COLYER, Solicitor, New Inn Chambers, 41, Wych-street, Strand, W.C.

ROYAL ALBERT HALL.—On SATURDAY AFTERNOON, January 11, 1890, a CONCERT will be given by nearly FIVE HUNDRED BOYS, from the HOMES for LITTLE BOYS, Farningham and Swanley. GYMNASTIC DISPLAY in the Arena. The Chair will be taken by the Right Hon. Lord BRASSEY. The proceedings will commence at Three o'clock. The doors will be opened at a quarter-past Two. Tickets will be issued as follows:—Balcony, free to Subscribers only; Gallery, free to the Public; Amphitheatre (numbered), One Shilling each; Boxes, for five or eight persons, One Shilling each seat. To be had at the Royal Albert Hall, and at the Offices of the Homes, Bank-buildings, Ludgate-circus, E.C.
BENJAMIN CLARKE, Secretary.

Fortify yourselves against the Influenza Epidemic by a liberal use of

Bovril

BOVRIL *is a judicious blending of the stimulating and tonic properties of matured Beef with the entire nutritive constituents of Beef, viz., Peptone, Albumen, and Fibrine, all in a highly concentrated and easily assimilated condition, and forming a perfect food for blood, brain, bone, and muscle.*

AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA.—ORIENT LINE.
FORTNIGHTLY MAIL SERVICE.

The following Steamships belonging to the ORIENT AND PACIFIC COMPANIES leave LONDON as under, PLYMOUTH one day later, NAPLES nine days later, for ALBANY, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, and SYDNEY with her Majesty's Mails, calling at COLOMBO, and taking passengers for all Ports in AUSTRALASIA:—

	Tons.	H.P.	
ORMUZ	6,031	8,500	Jan. 17
*IBERIA	4,661	4,200	Jan. 31.
AUSTRAL	5,524	7,000	Feb. 14.
CUZCO	3,898	4,000	Feb. 28
ORIENT	5,365	6,000	March 14
LUSITANIA	3,877	4,000	March 23

* Calling at Algiers.

Loading Berth, Tilbury Docks.

Fares from £17 17s. to £70:—Cheap Return Tickets. Managers, F. Green and Co., 13, Fenchurch-avenue, and Anderson, Anderson, and Co., 5, Fenchurch-avenue, London, E.C. For freight or passage apply to the latter firm: or to the West-end Agents, Grindlay and Co., 55, Parliament-street, S.W.

P. AND O. MAIL STEAMERS ACCELERATED THROUGH SERVICES as under:—

BOMBAY by P. and O. from London and Brindisi every week.

CALCUTTA, CEYLON, and NAPLES, direct by P. and O. from London every fortnight.

CHINA, STRAITS, and JAPAN by P. and O. from London, and Brindisi, every fortnight.

AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c., direct by P. and O. from London and Brindisi every fortnight.

GIBRALTAR, MALTA, BRINDISI, PORT SAID, and ISMAILIA. The Company despatch weekly from London one of their large well-appointed steamers for the above ports, and Alexandria every fortnight

CHEAP RETURN TICKETS

For particulars apply at the Offices, 122, Leadenhall-street, E.C., and 25, Cockspur-street, S.W.

INDIA, CEYLON, JAVA, QUEENSLAND, BURMAH, PERSIA, EAST AFRICA, &c.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY LIMITED.
(BRITISH INDIA ASSOCIATION.)

MAIL STEAMERS from LONDON

CALCUTTA	Fortnightly
MADRAS	"
COLOMBO	"
RANGOON	"
KURRACHEE	
BAGHDAD	"
BATAVIA	Four weekly
BRISBANE	"
ROCKHAMPTON	"
ZANZIBAR	"

Delivering Mails, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo at all the principal Ports of INDIA, BURMAH, EAST AFRICA, QUEENSLAND, and JAVA.

Every comfort for a Tropical Voyage.

Apply to GRAY, DAWES, and CO., 13 Austin Friars, E.C., and 4, Pall-mall East, S.W.; or to GELLATLY, HANKEY, SEWELL, and CO., Albert-square, Manchester; 51, Pall Mall, and Dock House, Billiter-street.

COOK'S EGYPT and PALESTINE TOURS, visiting Egypt and the Nile, Sinai, Petra, Moab; Palmyra, Turkey, Cyprus, Greece, Italy, &c. Leaving London Jan. 20. Weekly service of Cook's steamers to the Cataracts. Programme, with maps, 6d.—THOS. COOK and SON, Ludgate-circus; 99, Gracechurch-street; 33, Piccadilly; 82, Oxford-street; 445, West Strand, &c.

PARTNER (either sleeping or active) WANTED, with £5,000, to join Advertiser in a Speculation which will bring in between £10,000 and £40,000 per year.—Address A.D., 29, Cambridge-place, Hyde Park.

JAMES ALLEN'S GIRLS' SCHOOL, DULWICH.—NEXT ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, TUESDAY, January 14th, at 10 o'clock.—Forms of application may be obtained by writing to the Housekeeper.

QUEENWOOD COLLEGE HAMPSHIRE.

THE SPEAKER.

THE SPEAKER
of SATURDAY NEXT
Will contain an Article on
BRITISH POETRY of the CENTURY,
By
The Right Hon. W. E. GLADSTONE, M.P.
Besides various Special Articles on Political, Literary, and Scientific Topics.

MR. GLADSTONE'S MANCHESTER SPEECHES. Revised and Authorized Edition, with Annual Report for 1889, and the Council Proceedings of the National Liberal Federation at Manchester.

1s., post free.

HANDBOOK OF HOME RULE. With a Preface by Earl Spencer. Edited by JAMES BRYCE, M.P. Third Edition. One Shilling.

LAND LAW REFORMS: their Nature and Necessity. By C. A. FYFFE. 1d.

THE PRESENT VOICE OF THE NATION: 1889. By S. D. WADDY, Esq., Q.C., M.P.

MR. GLADSTONE'S BIRMINGHAM SPEECHES.

LIBERAL PUBLICATION DEPARTMENT,
41 and 42, PARLIAMENT-STREET, S.W.

"THE BOOK FOR WINTER EVENINGS."

PLAYGROUND OF SCIENCE
By JOHNSTON STEPHEN.

Containing nearly 100 novel, simple, and interesting Scientific Experiments, such as those hitherto quite unacquainted with science principles may easily perform; in nearly all cases with only such apparatus as is to be found in every household.

One Shilling. Post free from the Publishers, TRUSLOVE and SHIRLEY, 7, St. Paul's-churchyard, London, or through any bookseller.

DR. ANNA KINGSFORD'S WORKS.

DREAMS AND DREAM STORIES. Price 6s.

THE PERFECT WAY; or, the Finding of Christ.
(Written in collaboration with Edward Maitland.) Price 12s. 6d.

CLOTHED WITH THE SUN. Price 7s. 6d.

"A lasting Monument to Mrs. Kingsford's wonderful genius, great spirituality, and marvellous lucidity of insight into the hidden things of Nature and Religion."—LUCIFER.

London: GEORGE REDWAY, 15, York-street, Covent-garden, W.C.

PRICE 5s.

LETTERS TO A PATIENT ON
CONSUMPTION
And its Cure by the Hypophosphites.
By JOHN FRANCIS CHURCHILL, M.D.
DAVID STOTT, 370, Oxford-street, London, W.

STAMMERERS and STUTTERERS should read a book by a gentleman who cured himself after suffering nearly forty years. Post free for 13 stamps, from Mr. B. BEASLEY, Sherwood, Willesden-lane, Brondesbury, London, and Brampton Park, Huntingdon.

Post free, 6d.

RUPTURE: Its Radical Cure. An Interesting Publication
By Dr. J. A. SHERMAN,

Giving authentic information how sufferers may be relieved and restored to soundness without life torture from trusses used for its protection.

London: GIBBS, SMITH, and Co., 11, High Holborn.

THE MATRIMONIAL HERALD and FASHIONABLE MARRIAGE GAZETTE. The original and only recognized Medium for High-class INTRODUCTIONS. The largest and most successful matrimonial agency in the world. Price 3d.; in envelope, 4½d.—Address, Editor, 40, Lamb's Conduit-street, London, W.C.

MR. RICHARD SHIPMAN, Dramatic Reciter—spoken of by many leading London Journals as being clever, expressive, refined, pleasing, excellent—accepts public or private engagements.—Address, Earle Villa, Putney, S.W.

NATIONAL PROVIDENT INSTITUTION.

Funds exceed £4,400,000.

ESTD. 1835.

FOR MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE.

48, Gracechurch-street, London.

See new Prospectus (page 17) for Particulars of ENDOWMENT-ASSURANCE POLICIES combining LIFE ASSURANCE at MINIMUM COST *with provision for old age.*

The PREVENTIVE or CURE of the INFLUENZA.
GUARANTEED PURE ENGLISH

SULPHATE OF QUININE.

FOUR PREVENTIVE (TONIC) DOSES for ONE PENNY.
ONE CURATIVE (FEVER) DOSE for ONE PENNY.
Four Pennyworths post free in a Metal Box.
RIVERS, HICKS, 5, Savage-gardens, Trinity-square, E.C.

INFLUENZA.

How to Cure It,
AND
How to Prevent It.

CONSULTATIONS WITH

SIR OSCAR CLAYTON,
SIR MORELL MACKENZIE, M.D., and
DR. ROBSON ROOSE,

are contained in the PALL MALL BUDGET *of this week (January 9). May be obtained of all Newsagents and at all Railway Bookstalls.*

Price FOURPENCE. Post free, FOURPENCE HALFPENNY.

OFFICES: 2, NORTHUMBERLAND-STREET, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

ART GALLERIES.

SPORTS AND ARTS EXHIBITION. GROSVENOR GALLERY, New Bond-street, W. WILL OPEN to the Public on JANUARY 18. Patrons: H.R.H. the Prince of WALES, H.R.H. Prince ALBERT VICTOR, H.R.H. The Duke of EDINBURGH, H.R.H. Prince GEORGE of WALES. Chairman: H.R.H. The Duke of EDINBURGH. Vice-Chairman: ARCHIBALD STUART-WORTLEY, Esq. Manager: F. G. PRANGE, Esq.

TUDOR EXHIBITION.—Patron, H.M. the QUEEN; Vice-Patron, H.R.H. the PRINCE OF WALES. NOW OPEN. NEW GALLERY, REGENT-STREET. 10 to 6. Admission 1s. Hon. HAROLD DILLON, Secretary.

BEECHAM'S PILLS.

BEECHAM'S PILLS.

BEECHAM'S PILLS.

BEECHAM'S PILLS. For Bilious and

BEECHAM'S PILLS. Nervous Disorders.

BEECHAM'S PILLS. For Indigestion in all its forms.

BEECHAM'S PILLS. For Wind and Pain in the Stomach.

BEECHAM'S PILLS. For Sick Headache.

BEECHAM'S PILLS. For Giddiness.

BEECHAM'S PILLS. For Dizziness and Drowsiness.

BEECHAM'S PILLS. For Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat

BEECHAM'S PILLS. For Costiveness and Scurvy.

BEECHAM'S PILLS. For Blotches on the Skin.

BEECHAM'S PILLS. Is the Finest Medicine in the World

BEECHAM'S PILLS. Are Worth a Guinea a Box.

BEECHAM'S PILLS. Are Adapted for Old and Young.

BEECHAM'S PILLS. Are Recommended by Medical Men.

BEECHAM'S PILLS. Are the Right Thing in the Right Place.

BEECHAM'S PILLS. For Fulness and Swelling after Meals

BEECHAM'S PILLS. For Disturbed Sleep and Frightful Dreams.

BEECHAM'S PILLS. Are the Best Medicine for Female Complaints.

BEECHAM'S PILLS. The First Dose gives Relief in 20 minutes.

BEECHAM'S PILLS. Have Saved the Lives of thousands.

BEECHAM'S PILLS. Is a Wonderful Medicine for Females of all ages.

BEECHAM'S PILLS. Are sold by all Patent Medicine Dealers.

BEECHAM'S PILLS. Will restore the Rosebud of Health to Every One who Uses Them.

BEECHAM'S PILLS. Have the largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the World.

BEECHAM'S PILLS.
Prepared only by the Proprietor,
THOMAS BEECHAM,
ST. HELENS, LANCASHIRE,
And Sold in Boxes, at 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. each
By all Chemists and Patent Medicine Dealers.
Full Directions with each Box.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—With the changing temperatures digestion becomes impaired, the liver disordered, and the mind despondent, unless the cause of the irregularity be expelled from the blood and body by such an alterative as these Pills. Such an easy means of instituting health, strength, and cheerfulness should be applied by all whose stomachs are weak, whose minds are much harassed, or whose brains are overworked.

TOWLE'S PENNYROYAL AND STEEL PILLS for FEMALES quickly correct all irregularities, and relieve the distressing symptoms so prevalent with the sex. Boxes 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d., of all Chemists. Sent anywhere on receipt of 15 or 34 stamps by the Maker, E. T. TOWLE, Chemist, Nottingham.

SPECIAL PREPAID ADVERTISEMENTS.

3 LINES 1/-
3 INSERTIONS 2/6

Beyond 3 Lines, 4d. per Line per Insertion.
NOTE.—Each line averages about Seven words.

These advertisements can be repeated at the same rates in the *Pall Mall Budget* the Weekly Edition of the *Pall Mall Gazette*.

APARTMENTS to be LET.

HEALTH RESORT, BARMOUTH.—Very superior BOARD and RESIDENCE or APARTMENTS, from one guinea a week each person.—Apply Miss RAYE, 1, Bellevue-mansions.

PARIS.—Pension de Famille, 7, Avenue du Trocadéro. High class, best part. Winter arrangement. References.

OFFICES to LET, in newly-erected premises.—Apply at 56 and 57, Fleet-street, E.C.

EDUCATIONAL.

ARMY FORM MASTER going abroad for a year desires Pupil. Balliol Exhibitioner. First Class in Mathematics. Prelim. or Woolwich candidate preferred.—F.H.C., Grammar School, Portsmouth.

SPANISH.—A reputed Madrilian teacher guarantees proficiency even to the most backward. Simple system. Moderate terms.—"Madrileño," 15, Daneville-road, Denmark Hill.

SINGING, SPEAKING, all branches.—JOSIAH RICHARDSON (voice specialist), School of Voice Cultivation, Exeter Hall, Strand. Terms from 10s. 6d.—Postal Instruction.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AMATEUR MECHANICS, Carpentry, Cabinetwork, Carving, Turning, &c.—Ladies and gentlemen (any age) can join classes or have private lessons. Prospectus one stamp.—SYER and Co., 45, Wilson-street, Finsbury, E.C.

BALDNESS (most marvellous discovery). Your hair completely restored, no matter the cause, or age, or how long standing.—Address, CURE, 3, St. Helen's-terrace, North Kensington.

COLLECTIONS OF STAMPS WANTED.—BENNETT and Co., 49, Booksellers'-row, Strand, W.C., give the best prices for collections, old preferred. Stamps of all kinds bought. Best prices given.

STAMPS! STAMPS!!—PALMER'S BAZAAR. See Bric-à-brac, 1d. Buy, sell, and exchange with Palmer, who agitated Parliament to pass an Act to stop forged stamps. Cheapest house. The best price given for collections. Opinions given on stamps gratis. 500 stamps, all different 6s. Stamps sent on approval.—J. W. PALMER, 231, Strand, London. My only address.

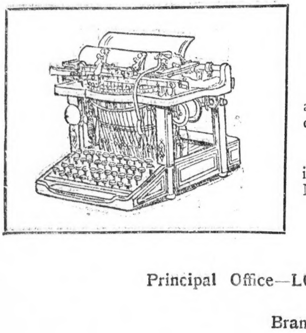
THEOSOPHY.—A Lady residing in Surrey would like to hear of other ladies or young students desirous of studying Oriental or Ancient Literature, Theosophy, &c. Special facilities.—For further particulars apply to L., care of Theosophical Publishing Co., 7, Duke-street, Adelphi.

TYPE WRITING AND SHORTHAND.—Every description of English and Foreign MS. copied from 1s. 3d. per 1,000 words. Dictation to Typists or Shorthand Writers. Special readers for scientific MSS. Lectures, Interviews, &c., reported. Telephone 3,086. Miss Ashworth, The Westminster Type-writing Offices, 28, Victoria-st, S.W.

WASHING WANTED by well-established good Laundress. Has every convenience. Thoroughly understands getting up fine linen. Constant supply of water. Large open drying ground. Good references. Terms moderate. Van in town daily.—Mrs. J. H., Cambridge Laundry, Bollo Bridge-road, Acton.

£20—TOBACCONISTS COMMENCING. Write for Illd. Guide, 229 pages (3 stamps). "How to open respectably, £20 to £1,000."—TOBACCONISTS OUTFITTING Co. (Regd.), 1, and 12, Beech-street, London, E.C.

REMINGTON STANDARD TYPEWRITER



A WORD TO BUSINESS MEN.

You cannot afford to do your writing in the old way. The work of our machines is plain and business-like, obviating all mistakes in reading. Several copies can be made at one writing by the use of carbon paper. Excellent letter-press copies can be taken.

Our improved machine has been adopted in all the Departments of the Government service, and is being very generally introduced by all leading business houses. Does not this argue that the Typewriter should be worth something to you? The Machines can be furnished with special key-boards to suit any purchaser's line of business.

Write for full information.

Principal Office—LONDON: 100, GRACECHURCH STREET, E.C., CORNER OF LEADENHALL STREET.

Branch Offices
LIVERPOOL: CENTRAL BUILDINGS, NORTH JOHN STREET.
BIRMINGHAM: 88, COLMORE ROW.
MANCHESTER: 8, MOULT STREET.

Printed and Published by THOMAS HUNT, at the Office, 2, Northumberland-street, Strand, in the Parish of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields.—FRIDAY, January 10, 1890.